

The C. I. O. Convention

The Daily Worker and Sunday Worker will offer its readers complete coverage on the national convention of the CIO which opens in Detroit Monday. The convention will be covered every day in exclusive wired stories by

ALAN MAX

Follow his on-the-spot reporting every day in the Daily Worker.

To make these stories available to as many persons as possible, we are offering a special convention subscription to the Daily Worker and Sunday Worker—ONE MONTH FOR ONE DOLLAR. Simply clip a dollar bill to this notice and mail it, together with your name and address, to the Daily Worker.

DAILY WORKER
50 East 13th St., New York, N. Y.

American Planes In Action in USSR

Soviet Pilots Rapidly Master New U. S. Machines; Land Performance

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Nov. 14.—The Soviet pilots are rapidly mastering the new American fighter planes which are arriving in the Soviet Union, according to an article appearing in Red Star today.

"Aircraft of unusual design are to be seen at one of our airshows," the article said. "They are green machines which appear different in outline from the Soviet fighter planes. They are the American machines which have only recently been added to Captain Arsenov's squadron, but they are already being used for flight."

"Soviet fighter pilots can be seen testing the engines and steering gear."

"Twenty-five year old Captain Arsenov, three times decorated with the Order of the Red Star, gives the signal and the planes take to the air."

"After a short run across the field they begin to mount rapidly. Although the pilots have only recently mastered these machines, they handle them skillfully."

"Every man in the unit of which Arsenov's squadron is a part, has made a thorough study of the new

planes. Military engineer Grachev, who helped to assemble the planes, was one of the first to acquire a thorough knowledge of them."

"The assembly of machines was carried out by Soviet personnel in half the scheduled time."

"The American engineers are highly pleased with the rapid mastery of the machines by the Soviet pilots and frequently express their approval."

"The American machines are very stable and have a wide range. They are simple in construction, easy to handle and strongly armed."

"The new planes will be a grim weapon."

"American machines are flying over Soviet soil and with every day from the Soviet Union will receive them in increasing numbers."

Browder Drive Today Held Coast to Coast

Petition Campaign in City to Last One Week; Every Section to Be Canvassed

Today from coast to coast, in New York and in California, thousands of men and women, in shops, on street corners, in trade union halls, churches, will be collecting signatures on the Citizens' Committee petition to President Roosevelt asking the Chief Executive to release Earl Browder from prison.

In New York City, in its working class neighborhoods, on Broadway, on the waterfront, on the crowded sidewalks where workers spend their lunch hour, in labor headquarters, in restaurants, in offices, playgrounds, parks, homes and subways, people will be signing their names on behalf of American justice and fair play.

The New York City drive will be a concentrated action lasting for one week beginning today, and is expected to result in an unusual number of signatures. A trade union committee of Greater New York is making a special drive in the ranks of organized labor. On the East Side, groups of people will assemble on the busiest thoroughfares and street corners with placards and posters depicting the Browder case. The youth throughout the city are making special efforts to secure signatures among young workers and students.

The sponsors of the petition, the Citizens' Committee to Free Earl Browder, announced that all petitions throughout the country must be returned not later than Nov. 28 to the offices of the Committee, from where they will be taken to President Roosevelt in Washington.

Hungary Orders Forests Cut to Oust Guerrillas

BUDAPEST, Nov. 14 (UP).—Hungarian dispatches from Belgrade reported today that the pro-Nazi Serbian Military Command has ordered all forests within 500 yards of the principal Serbian rail lines cut down, presumably to remove cover for guerrilla attacks on railroad trains.

Grain crops were prohibited along the rail lines but peasants may raise potatoes.

Reports of the Hungarian INB Agency said a series of new battles have been fought between the Serb guerrillas and the pro-Nazi troops of Premier Gen. Milan Nedlic.

BROWDER PETITION DRIVE OPENS TODAY

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British Set Up Bases for American Warships

Action Follows Revision Vote, Urge Convoys to Mediterranean

LONDON, Nov. 14 (UP).—Three British bases already have been prepared for United States warships which are expected to escort convoys to Britain under the revised neutrality law, it was reported today as newspapers suggested that the use of American convoys be extended to the Mediterranean.

Officials declined to discuss the sites of any possible American bases. However, observers said that the escorting warships must have bases in Britain in which to refuel and if necessary, repair and be repaired.

A carefully-prepared authoritative statement issued to the press said that congressional revision of the neutrality law removes "an obstacle which impeded fulfillment of America's determination to play a leading role in the overthrow of Hitlerism."

The news of passage of the amendments "will refresh and reinvigorate the will of the British people to fight the war to victory," the British statement said.

"It is regarded as yet another instance of the determination of the United States to afford countries resisting Axis aggression practical and invaluable assistance," it added.

MEDITERRANEAN CONVOY

Afternoon newspapers did not elaborate on the suggestion that American convoys might be sent to the Mediterranean. Dispatches from Washington were printed under such banner headlines as "U. S. Convoys All the Way to Britain; Escort Ships for the Mediterranean; Too" in the Evening News, and "Convoys May Be Extended to Gibraltar; U. S. Army Likely to Ferry Bombers Across the Atlantic" in the Evening Standard.

The Evening News was the only afternoon newspaper to comment editorially.

"Placing America's weight on the sea scales beside our own not only makes victory certain in the end," the newspaper said, "it will bring triumph nearer."

The newspaper saw cause "for rejoicing" but cautioned against expecting spectacular results immediately.

Tricolor 'Walks' On Armistice Day

VICHY, Nov. 14 (UP).—Residents of Alsace-Lorraine celebrated Armistice Day by liberating hundreds of snails painted in the red, white and blue of the French Tricolor in the streets of Colmar, it was learned today.

The snails were reported to have disrupted traffic until German occupation authorities ordered French men and women to sweep them up.

Must Deliver More, Hillman Tells Labor

Swamp Hitler with Tanks and Planes, He Says; Hails USSR in Detroit Talk

By William Allan
(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Nov. 14.—Sidney Hillman, associate director of OPM, tonight speaking before several hundred of Detroit's labor leaders declared that "more tanks delivered now to the Russian armies, which are resisting the Nazi hordes, are bulwarks against Nazi invasion of America's soil."

Hillman stated, that before he left Washington, Government officials had reported to OPM that the Russians will hold their lines through winter and beyond. He said that contrary to popular belief Russian mechanics and aviators are showing the highest degree of skill and ability and handling American planes and other weapons of war.

Hillman said, "in order to keep the Russians in the field not only through the winter, but through next spring and next summer, and as long as it may take to smash the Nazi war machine, the Russians must have more than their naked courage."

"They cannot hurl back the pan-



SIDNEY HILLMAN

UNION ACCEPTS FDR PLEA TO CONTINUE COAL TALKS

20 Towns Recaptured at Kalinin; Crack Nazi Lines at Leningrad

First Hand War News

Exclusive news dispatches to the Daily Worker, written on the spot by reporters with the Red Army, appear every day in the Daily Worker.

Turn to page 2 for cabled news from the Moscow and Leningrad fronts.

City Mobilizes All Air Raid Wardens Today

Civilian Protection Day to Feature 7 Defense Parades

By Lawrence Emery

In an emergency mobilization of New York City's 100,000 volunteer air raid wardens, police cars last night and early this morning were whirling through all five boroughs to the homes of wardens summoning them to seven separate parades to be held today.

The occasion is Civilian Protection Day in the Defense Week which began Armistice Day.

Two of the parades will be held in Brooklyn, two in Queens, one in Manhattan, one in the Bronx and one in Richmond.

Manhattan's march will begin at 11:30 A. M. on Madison Ave. between 29th and 33rd Sts., and will wind up in Union Square where Mayor LaGuardia, Police Commissioner Valentine and other officials will speak.

FIRE AUXILIARIES TO ACT

Officials are hopeful that at least 50,000 of the air wardens will respond to the emergency call.

Fire department auxiliaries have also been ordered out and will demonstrate their technique in putting out fires presumably caused by incendiary bombs. One such "fire" will be fought at the corner of

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Litvinov Plane Safe; Envoys Land At Baku

LONDON, Nov. 14 (UP).—The British Ministry of Information announced tonight that a plane carrying Maxim Litvinov, Soviet Ambassador to the United States, and Laurence Steinhardt, U. S. Ambassador to the Soviet Union, landed yesterday at the Caspian port of Baku on the Caspian Sea.

Private dispatches from Cairo said the plane already had landed at Pahlevi, 173 miles northwest of Tehran, on the Caspian Sea, en route from Kuibyshev, USSR, to Tehran. Pahlevi is 210 miles south of Baku across the Caspian.

Earlier the Ministry of Information said it had no news of the plane.

The plane, also carrying Sir Walter Monckton, head of the British Information Service in the Middle East, and Quentin Reynolds, American magazine writer, was forced from its course, presumably by bad weather, while flying from Kuibyshev to Tehran.

Tula 'Graveyard' of German Soldiers and Tanks

HALT ROSTOV DRIVE

LONDON, Nov. 14 (UP).—Red Navy warships in the Baltic have sunk four Axis transport ships totaling 36,000 tons, according to a Soviet war communique broadcast by the Moscow radio tonight.

LONDON, Nov. 14 (UP).—Moscow's defenders mowed down 5,000 Germans in the Tula sector yesterday and recaptured 20 villages around Kalinin while Leningrad troops, led by armored, cannon-firing "Stormovik" airplanes, broke through the German siege line, reached a highway and are still advancing, the Moscow radio said today.

The road south from Tula was described as a "veritable graveyard of German tanks, vehicles and men." One Soviet air unit destroyed 1,150 German vehicles and 50 airplanes, the radio said. They included 100 tanks destroyed when the Germans attempted to outflank Tula, 110 miles south of the Soviet capital. The radio said that "in spite of these losses, the Germans will not relinquish their efforts to capture the town."

A ferocious Soviet counter-attack on the road between Tula and Serpukhov, 55 miles from Moscow, was said to have thrown the Germans back several miles west.

TRAP NAZI COLUMN

Fighting raged through the snow-covered streets of Kalinin and the Russians occupied three more districts in the south part of the town today, the radio said. A German column moving along the highway toward the village of Maryino in that sector fell into a roadside trap of Soviet riflemen and lost 500 men, the radio said. German casualties in the Kalinin sector were estimated at 16,000 in the past month.

A strong formation of German bombers approached Moscow today and suffered many casualties in battles with Soviet planes cooperating with anti-aircraft defenses, the radio said.

It claimed that 5,000 Germans and Finns were slain in a 10-day battle in the north, in which localities changed hands several times, and that German casualties around Leningrad had been so heavy that reinforcements were moved there from Smolensk.

The Leningrad radio was heard broadcasting that the Germans captured the important point "D," and "entrenched themselves underground in a cemetery," where Soviet dive bombers evacuated them and forced them to evacuate "D" again. On the Southern front, two Ger-

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Defense Jobs Will Solve Harlem Problems, Negro Leaders Say

By Ari Shields

Every American has a big stake in the Harlem situation. The stake is the defense of this country against Hitler.

The issue in Harlem isn't "crime," as some newspapers would say. It is jobs, schools, playgrounds, hospitals, etc., but above all else JOBS.

The solution of the Harlem situation must begin with the children, said Edward T. Tighe, chief counsel for the Legal Aid Society of 11 Park Place, which gives free legal aid to some 2,000 Negroes every year.



CIO, AFL Leaders Give Blood: At Red Cross headquarters in Philadelphia Dr. Katherine Kline receives contributions to the blood donor program from Carl Scoring, center, and Joseph McDonough, president of the local CIO and AFL councils respectively.

U. S. Withdrawing Marines in China

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 (UP).—President Roosevelt announced today that the United States would withdraw its 970 marines now stationed in China and declared, in response to questions, that it was impossible to say whether war with Japan can be avoided.

Mr. Roosevelt said at a press conference that the withdrawal of the marines stationed at Shanghai, Peking and Tientsin, would begin shortly.

Other authoritative sources said the recall would not actually begin until American citizens in Shanghai are given a last chance to return to their homeland.

Americans in the Far East have been advised repeatedly to leave and it was understood that arrangements are being made to provide ships for the removal of those in Shanghai who wish to leave before the marine withdrawal.

Mr. Roosevelt would not connect the marine removal order with the status of U. S.-Japanese relations and the impending talks among officials here and Saburo Kurosu, Japanese diplomat now enroute to this country.

But reporters made several attempts to link the two moves, asking him at one point whether he

(Continued on Page 4)

President Cites Needs Of Defense In Statement

Demand for Union Shop Refused in Parley at White House

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 (UP).—President Roosevelt today obtained an agreement for continued operations in the nation's captive coal mines pending further negotiations between the United Mine Workers' Union and steel company owners of the mines.

The 200-man policy board of the UMW, headed by John L. Lewis, acceded to Mr. Roosevelt's request shortly after the Chief Executive had told Lewis and steel company executives that the government never would compel the steel companies to grant the union's demand for a union shop in the captive mines.

A statement issued by the White House on the President's conference

The text of the White House statement on the President's conference with coal mine union leaders and steel company officials appears on page 4.

with union and steel company leaders, outlined the President's position on the need for uninterrupted coal production:

WHITE HOUSE STATEMENT
"If legislation becomes necessary toward this end the Congress of the United States will without any question pass such legislation," the White House statement read.

"And, as some of you know, the pressure on me to ask for legislation during the past couple of months, for one reason or another, has been not only constant but it has been very heavy."

In regard to the negotiations which the President asked the mine owners and the union leaders to resume at the end of the conference, the President's statement said that he had two suggestions for both sides to consider:

"The first is that you continue negotiations, with the hope that you can arrive at a conclusion, and that if you do not arrive at a conclusion, you will submit the point, or points at issue to an arbitrator, or arbiters, or anybody else with any other name, and that in the meantime coal production continue."

"The second is that you consider other methods relating to employment. As I understand it, the wage question and the checkoff are not involved in this at all."

DEFENSE AT STAKE

The White House statement on the President's remarks showed he told the conference that "the present and future defense of the United States and of this hemisphere is at stake." He said it is essential to national safety to continue the defense production program without delay and at top speed.

"Coal for the steel plants is a necessity because steel is an essential in the manufacturing of munitions," he declared. "Therefore, the cessation of production in the coal mine industry would create a further danger to American defense, because at this vital time, it would slow up production of war materials."

The President called on the disputants during the 30-minute White House conference to resume negotiations immediately on the union shop issue, heart of the controversy, and to report to him on Monday that an agreement has been reached or progress made in that direction. He suggested that if no agreement is possible the matter be submitted to arbitration.

An hour later a hotel conference got underway with John L. Lewis,

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List Recent Casualties of Nazi Generals; Prisoners on Moscow Front Bare Fatigue

Battles Continue
Fiercely on the
Central Fronts

BIG GUNS DUEL

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)
KUIBYSHEV, Nov. 14. — High ranking Nazi officers including generals are among the many German losses suffered recently on the Moscow Front and German prisoners captured in the past week are exhausted and covered with filth and vermin. Red Star Red Army organ reveals in an article here today.

Citing several Nazi divisional commanders, including two lieutenant generals and one major general lost, Red Star significantly notes the declining condition of the fascist forces.

A PARTIAL LIST

The following is a partial list of high ranking Nazi officers captured, wounded or killed in recent battles:

Lieutenant General Ottenbacher, commander of the 38th German Motorized Division, wounded near Kalinin; Colonel Rottenburg, commander of the 25th German Tank Regiment, killed; divisional commander, unidentified, pinned under a Soviet tank in the Volokolamsk sector; General Von Krieger, 290th German Infantry Division, seriously wounded; Lieutenant General Anst, commander of the 102nd Infantry Division, killed; Major General Michel, commander of the 123rd Infantry Division, seriously wounded.

German soldiers taken prisoner in recent days look so neglected and dirty that they have literally lost all resemblance to man. They are covered with vermin. The soldiers say that they have not washed since September. Day and night they are forced to lie in muddy trenches. They are not being relieved and have long forgotten what rest is like.

FIGHTING IS FIERCE

On all sectors of the Moscow Front heavy fighting has raged for the past two days. The Germans have launched active operations against the Soviet left flank. Soviet units are carrying out extensive reconnoitering.

The Germans have drawn up an SS division in the Volokolamsk district, evidently in preparation for an offensive. Especially fierce battles are raging in district K. On Nov. 10 the enemy threw a large number of infantry and tanks into the attack supported by aircraft.

Soviet troops stubbornly repulsed the furious enemy onslaught and only at the cost of enormous losses did the Germans succeed towards the close of the day in occupying point A. However, at dawn the following day the enemy was compelled to retreat, sustaining heavy losses.

BIG GUNS DUEL

As a result of the successful operations Soviet units took possession of village B and, by launching counterattacks, village K. On the morning of Nov. 12 Soviet troops passed over to the counter-offensive on another sector of the front and 20 minutes later one of the Soviet units dislodged the Germans from point B.

Artillery and minethrower cross-fire has opened on the Volokolamsk and Moshaisk directions. Soviet troops continue to fortify their positions. The air force on the Western Front bombed enemy airfields and tank and infantry concentration. According to preliminary data on Nov. 12 Soviet aircraft destroyed an enemy infantry battalion, 10 enemy planes, 20 tanks, 45 lorries carrying military equipment, four anti-aircraft emplacements and four heavy guns.

Navy Denies Report of Sea Battles with Nazis

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 (UP). — The Navy said today that it had "absolutely no information" to substantiate a published report that United States naval forces fought a battle early this week with Nazi surface and submarine raiders off Iceland and the approaches to Norway.

The report had said that the Navy came off victorious in the battle, after an investigation, a Navy spokesman said.

"There is absolutely no information in the Navy Department to substantiate this or any similar report."

He added that if this did not constitute a complete denial of the report, he would be glad to make it still stronger.

Get 10-Cent Hourly Raise

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 14. — Local 735 of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers (CIO) this week announced a 10-cent hourly raise for all employees of the Cleveland Sheet Metal and Engineering Co., retroactive to Sept.

Rams Nazi Bomber While in Night Patrol

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

KUIBYSHEV, Nov. 14. — Junior-Lieut. Sevastyanov of the Red Air Fleet was today the first Soviet pilot to ram a Nazi bomber while on night patrol duty. The German bomber, a Junkers-88, was picked out by searchlights while raiding Leningrad. Lieut. Sevastyanov, in a patrol-fighter, rammed the raider and parachuted to safety while the raider dropped in flames.

Besieged Hangoe Under Fire—Defenders Retake 17 Islands

Grim Day and Night
Battle in Baltic
Fortress Told

By War Correspondent Rudny

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

KUIBYSHEV, Nov. 14. — It was a cold and cloudy day as our small boat glided toward Hangoe. Shells were bursting in the city. Somewhere a fire was burning. We heard the sharp rattle of machine guns and the muffled sound of motor boat engines moving along the coast.

"How are the Finns making out here?" I asked Poleyayev, a grey-haired sea captain. "Have they made much headway?"

"Have they made much headway?" the captain replied, clearly hurt. "Not the Finns but we are making headway! We have taken seventeen islands."

In these words he expressed the whole essence of the idea of self-sacrificing defense of the peninsula.

The battles here were accompanied by much bloodshed. The Germans realized the great importance of this peninsula in the Baltic and in the very first days of the war, ordered their whiteguard Finnish serfs to take Hangoe.

HANGOE UNDER FIRE

Blows were showered on Hangoe from all directions. The peninsula was bombed day and night, subjected to an artillery crossfire which burned the woods and buildings, and was shelled from the sea by the Finnish coast guard cruisers Ilmarinen and Valmetinen. The Valmetinen was soon damaged and was towed back to the dockyards. The Ilmarinen struck a mine and departed to the other world. Seven enemy batteries were aliened forever, several barracks, a Finnish railway station, numerous observation towers, and fire emplacements were reduced to ashes by the fire of the Hangoe artillery-men.

Even a Hangoe mosquito flotilla has been formed consisting of small cutters and motorboats. In one are operating under exceptionally difficult conditions for they have battle, while covering up the operations of a Soviet troop landing, the cutters hurried themselves into an attack on the destroyers with such boldness that the enemy was compelled to reverse his course.

Neither have the enemy planes succeeded in obtaining freedom of action over the peninsula. Up to this day, wrecked Heinkels and Junkers may be seen scattered along the Hangoe beach.

SOVIET PILOTS' DARING

The Soviet pilots on the peninsula no bases anywhere in the rear and take off and land on the airfield under furious cannon fire.

The Finns are thoroughly familiar with the territory of the peninsula and are always able to calculate the exact location of their objective. But, defying the artillery fire, the men of Hangoe continue to make flights, sink ships and cutters, and bring down enemy planes.

The Finns advanced on Hangoe from the isthmus near Lapvik. Although the first attack cost them two companies, they failed to advance a single step. Then the Finns attempted to attack the peninsula from the flanks. During the first days they succeeded in pressing the Soviet forces back from the island outposts and in installing minethrower batteries and light artillery for shelling the coastline and cutters.

The men of Hangoe replied by a strong counterblow and not only dislodged the Finns from the captured island but occupied 17 strategically important Finnish islands. Hangoe has strengthened its defense from the air, sea, and from the direction of the islands.

Vain hope! The men of Hangoe have learned to build under fire, to go to the movies, and theatres, to hold meetings, to print newspapers.

The people are mobilizing all their forces and possibilities. The communication workers themselves are manufacturing their telephone apparatus and cables.

The artist Prokhorov has started the production of stereotype blocks from linoleum.

Signalmen are constantly on the alert, observers report the slightest shot, the knock of a hammer, a sound. It is difficult, but the men are holding on firmly and heroically.



Chinese Artillery to Harass Invader: Troops of the Chungking Government move light field pieces into positions covering the Yangtze River near Ichang, recaptured by the Chinese recently, to disrupt the movement of enemy shipping along the river.

Nazi Prisoners Meet, Urge Hitler Overthrow

Lozovsky Tells of Prison Camp Parley; Declaration to Be Spread in Germany

KUIBYSHEV, Russia, Nov. 11 (Delayed). — (UP). — S. A. Lozovsky, Soviet press spokesman, said today that a conference of German war prisoners has been held at which a declaration was approved, calling on the German people to end the war and overthrow the Nazi regime.

The declaration was signed by 158 prisoners. Lozovsky said the meeting was held on the initiative of the prisoners. The representatives included professional workers, trades workers, "leftists," students, Nazi youth members and several prison camps. Lozovsky said, and met under the chairmanship of George Kimmer who told the conference that the war was hopeless for Germany as a result of the Anglo-Soviet-American bloc.

Lozovsky displayed the resolution which he said was approved by the meeting and said 1,000,000 copies of it will be distributed in Germany.

U.S.-Soviet Ties to Be Hailed at Rally

Meeting Here Monday to Hear Noted Speakers at Manhattan Center

Dr. Henry E. Sigerist, director of the Institute of the History of Medicine, John Hopkins University, will preside at the meeting which will mark the eighth anniversary of America-Soviet relations, to be held at Manhattan Center on Monday, Nov. 17, under the auspices of the American Council on Soviet Relations.

Dr. Sigerist who authored many books, including "Socialized Medicine in the Soviet Union," will be joined on the platform by Lt. Commander Charles S. Seely, U. S. Navy, Retired; Mrs. Joseph E. Davies, wife of the former Ambassador to the USSR; Genevieve Taggard, poet; Clifford T. McAvoy, legislative director of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council, and others.

A Piece of String Kept Nazi Soldier 'Warm'

LONDON, Nov. 14 (UP). — Tass, official Soviet News Agency, said today that the body of one German soldier slain near Tula was found wrapped in cotton, held in place by pieces of string to ward off the cold, and that another dead soldier was clad in a woman's jacket.

"They lie around in grotesque apparel pillaged from trucks which have been broken open," Tass said. "Everything they could get from houses they took to the trenches with them—feather beds, pillows, mattresses and rugs."

"One understands why this army of murderers and robbers strives with such frenzy to get into our towns and our warm houses and shops."

An unbearable, suffocating stench fills their trenches. Formerly we found in German trenches empty wine bottles and chocolate wrappers but now we find nothing but dry bread and stolen raw potatoes. "Our aircraft," the prisoners say, "cut off our supplies of food and fuel."

Pilot Dies in Crash

PANAMA CITY, Nov. 14 (UP). — Second Lieutenant Adolfo J. Parra, 28, of the Albrook Field, C. Z., air base, was killed last night when his plane crashed in jungles near the town of Paja, Panama, 40 miles west of here.

20 Towns Recaptured At Kalinin By Soviets

Nazi Lines at Leningrad Cracked in Red Army Counter-Drive

(Continued from Page 1)

man infantry battalions tried to cross the Dvina River and were thrown back and a Hungarian unit of 300 men, supported by tanks, stormed a strategic height and was swept out to the last man, the radio said. Here, as at all other sectors, Soviet airplanes swooped into the battle. In all, 700 Axis troops were killed and more than 100 vehicles destroyed in the South the radio said.

A new assault on the oil port of Rostov was made by two German tank divisions and one mobile Elite Guard Division, which suffered such heavy losses they stopped and dug in just as winter weather, the radio said.

There was no elaboration of the reported break-out of Leningrad, nor any indication of its direction except that the Soviet troops were led by Edeev and that "the initiative in this sector passed into our hands and the battle continues." The radio reported, however, that terrific fighting was under way at Tikhvin, 125 miles east of Leningrad, which the Germans and Finns claimed to have captured early this week.

"A village in this sector changed hands several times," the radio said. "Our troops counter-attacked and finally the village remained in our hands. We captured 32 guns and a large number of motorized vehicles."

POSITIONS IMPROVED

In summary, the radio said, "the position of Soviet troops is continually improving in several sectors of the front and the Germans are unable to advance."

In addition to their successes South of Moscow, and at Kalinin, 100 miles north-northwest, the radio reported that the Red Army had cleared out the last of the Germans from the East Bank of the Nara River in the Maloyaroslavets Sector, 65 miles southwest of Moscow, and said that the Germans suffered heavy losses in retreating across the River under fire.

A battalion (500 men) of German soldiers was reported slain near Maloyaroslavets as Red Army artillery battled with German tanks. Soviet troops charging into German machine gun and mine throwing fire were said to have recaptured two important heights.

At Moshaisk, 60 miles west of Moscow, fighting was said to have subsided. Fresh German tank units were reported moving into the Volokolamsk sector, 65 miles northwest of Moscow.

In the Crimea, according to latest reports reaching here, planes of the Soviet Black Sea Fleet were spreading havoc among the German lines. One dispatch said five German divisions were attacking the naval base of Sevastopol and that Soviet naval planes had shot down 48 German planes there in two days.

(In New York the London radio was heard broadcasting that 29,000 Germans had been killed or wounded in one sector of the Moscow Front in the past two weeks.)

A communique broadcast by the Moscow radio said fighting continued on the entire front and it mentioned fighting in a North-western direction, where it said the Red Army had destroyed 32 guns and an ammunition dump.

The midnight communique said 28 German and 16 Soviet airplanes were shot down yesterday, that an Axis submarine was blown up by a mine in the Gulf of Finland and that Soviet airplanes on the Central and Southern fronts yesterday destroyed 23 German tanks, five armored cars, more than 300 trucks, 15 field guns, 25 anti-aircraft installations and four gasoline cars, and annihilated about a regiment of infantry.

The session was also addressed by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Ali Mohammed Khan, who reviewed the foreign policy of Afghanistan for the last two years.

"The Afghan government," the Minister declared, "has always pursued a policy of peace and has always striven to preserve sincere relations with all states which maintain diplomatic relations with it, particularly with neighboring states."

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On the War Fronts

(AS OF NOVEMBER 13th)

BY A VETERAN COMMANDER

The best news of the day is that the Red Army has been able to sustain its local offensive operations between Serpukhov and Tula. This was the crucial point where General Guderian concentrated his tank army for a breakthrough, flanking the Moscow defenses from the south.

It would seem that his columns, necessarily narrowed by winter roads and a blanket of snow in excess of what tanks can negotiate (between the roads) have been pummeled back between 7 and 10 miles. This is a lot for a tank concentration poised to strike. Soviet "stormoviks" or attack planes seem to have played a major part in these counter-attacks.

At this writing the situation before Moscow is highly satisfactory, but there is no doubt that the Germans will make another supreme effort to advance, even if it is against the dictates of reason: Hitler's October speech against the background of what has happened before Moscow in the last five weeks is too much of a humiliation for German arms. Something will doubtless be done about it by Field Marshal Fedor von Bock.

The front north of Kalinin seems to be comparatively quiet, if one is to discount German-Finnish claims of a vague character concerning their successes against the Murmanak railroad.

The Northern and Baltic Soviet Fleets have scored important successes against German transports. This once more shows how empty the German claims were that they have mastery in the Baltic (remember the cable about "seven Soviet warships rushing westward, probably to be interned in Sweden").

There are no large-scale developments between Tula and Rostov, although here, too, a massive German blow is to be expected simultaneously with the final assault against Kerch, where the situation is nearing an adverse climax.

But most important in the developments of the day is the battle Hitler lost in the Congress of the United States—the passage of the Neutrality Act revision.

109,000 Air Raid Wardens Answer City Call Today

Mobilize for Defense Parades; Health and Fire Precaution Is Stressed

(Continued from Page 1)

Madison Ave. and 26th St., as part of Manhattan's exercises.

Band music and demonstrations by the wardens will mark the mobilizations in the various boroughs.

Today's purpose as part of Civilian Defense Week is "to stress the need for civilian protection particularly in target areas and the need for civilian participation in community service activities everywhere and to stimulate the desire to volunteer for service in both."

"WE MUST BE READY"

General slogan for the day is, "We Must Be Ready."

Yesterday was Health and Welfare Day, which was observed in the city by two public rallies during the day and a sports parade and demonstration last night on the Mall in Central Park where Mayor LaGuardia, City Council President Newbold Morris, and Miss Alice Marble, assistant United States director of Civilian Defense, were among the speakers.

Jack Dempsey, George Jessel, Sophie Tucker and other stars of the sports and entertainment world were scheduled to take part in the proceedings.

Past and present champions in the fields of golf, tennis, badminton, ping pong, roller skating, gymnastics and basketball put on exhibitions of their prowess.

The purpose of Health and Welfare Day was described yesterday by Mrs. Anna M. Rosenberg, regional director of health and welfare services, as emphasizing the truth that "the well-being of this people is a nation's first line of defense."

HEALTH FOR DEFENSE

"The importance of health as a foundation for strong military defenses and for a strong nation cannot be overemphasized," Mrs. Rosenberg said. "We must build to minimize the economic and social disturbances caused by the impact of the defense program and prepare people physically to face greater emergencies if they come."

Effective defense, she pointed out, means not only arms and fighting men. "It now means the active participation of every man, woman and child who is old enough to understand the job this country has undertaken. The fitness and social welfare of people is an integral part of our defense program."

Declaring that fundamental health questions have been neglected in the United States, she said that "the high ratio of rejects in the physical examinations under the draft for physical defects, particularly in the age groups when our young men should be at the peak of their physical strength and health, should stimulate the development of programs for family and community health and recreation."

The same theme was stressed by speakers at the two brief public rallies held earlier in the day. One was conducted on City Hall steps at 12:15 P. M., the other was held at 4:15 P. M. on the steps of the Public Library at 41st St. and Fifth Ave.

MORE RECREATION URGED

Newbold Morris, council president, who presided at both rallies, declared that "the whole point of Health and Welfare Day is to make the American people get down out of the bleachers and take part in athletics and sports themselves. We

are supposed to be the most athletic country in the world, but too many of us are content with watching others participate—too many of us are bystanders."

Charging that there is no good reason for this state of affairs, he pointed out that "during the last eight years the city has increased the recreation facilities in the five boroughs that no one can excuse himself from exercising on the grounds that he has no place to exercise."

Other speakers at both rallies included Major General Robert C. Davis, executive director of the New York Chapter of the American Red Cross; Dr. John L. Rice, Commissioner of Health, William Hodson, commissioner of Welfare; and Malvin Stevens, NYU football coach.

Participating were 30 members of the Red Cross, 50 public health nurses in uniform, and 200 members of the Welfare Department who are serving as volunteers in the Information and Public Assistance Division of the Office of Civilian Defense.

In connection with emphasis on health and welfare as part of the defense effort, it was announced yesterday that free exercise classes and nutrition lectures are being sponsored by the New York Civilian Defense Volunteer Offices and the YWCA in cooperation with the nutrition program of the Department of Health.

The classes are being offered at three YWCA centers.

MARK AIR RAIDS

Thursday evening defense week was celebrated with sound effects when a mock air raid was held at 204th St. and Grand Concourse, the Bronx, with 200 volunteer air raid wardens and auxiliary fire wardens combatting simulated fires.

More than 1,000 observers were given a thrill when the proceedings were accompanied by sound trucks broadcasting recordings of the din of actual raids on London and Dover.

Red Cross workers and nurses aided volunteers who were on hand to give first aid treatment to the "wounded."

Two other demonstrations of the work of air raid wardens and auxiliary firemen were given Thursday night at 140 E. 81st St. and in 61st St. between Second and Third Aves.

Tomorrow is designated as Freedom Day when most churches will touch upon the problem of civilian defense. The week comes to a close tomorrow.

Berlin Admits Raid On Eastern Germany

BERLIN, Nov. 14 (UP). — The High Command admitted today that "enemy" planes dropped explosive bombs on Eastern Germany last night.

(Soviet authorities reported Red Air Fleet raids on German bases at Koenigsberg, East Prussia and Riga, Latvia.)

Win Labor Board Poll

DAYTON, Ohio, Nov. 14. — Employees in the machine-gun plant of Frigidaires (General Motors) here voted this week 3 to 1 for the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers (CIO) in a Labor Board election.

Convict French Girls For Aiding British To Escape

VICHY, Nov. 14 (UP). — Reports from Lyons said today that German authorities in Alsace-Lorraine had sentenced three school girls of Sarrebourg to nine, 12 and 18 months in prison, respectively, for organizing an "underground railway" over which British prisoners were enabled to escape to Unoccupied France.

The girls, it was said, volunteered to hide Britons and guide them to safety.

(The Columbia Broadcasting System today heard the British radio report that 21 alleged Communists in Lyons had been sentenced to death or life imprisonment. The British radio reported also that more than 3,000 persons now were under arrest in Norway and that five more Czechs had been executed for economic sabotage.)

48,000 C.I.O. Farm Equipment Workers Urge: Free Browder

Bridgeport Labor Leaders, Shoe Locals Act

Three locals of the United Shoe Workers of America, representing thousands of workers in the industry in both New York City and Philadelphia, have sent resolutions to President Roosevelt urging Earl Browder's immediate release. It was announced yesterday by the CIO's Committee to Free Earl Browder.

At the same time it was announced that more than 600 signatures have been collected in Bridgeport, Conn., with many leading trade unionists among the signers including Henry Johnson, president of the Bridgeport Industrial Union Council.

Local 127, Philadelphia, and Locals 65 and 54 in New York City, were the shoe unions joining in the national drive in Browder's behalf. The resolutions were adopted by the executive board of each local and said "the time that Mr. Browder has already served far exceeds sentences generally imposed in past cases."

In the name of American fair play and justice the locals wrote that "we therefore respectfully request, Mr. President, that you now release Earl R. Browder by executive action."

In Bridgeport other prominent trade union leaders signing the Browder petition include H. A. Smith, president, UERMWA, Local 229; Charles Rivers, international representative, UERMWA; George Thorley, president, SWOC; Pietro Rossi, executive board member, UERMWA, Local 203; Joseph Julianelli, business agent, UERMWA, Local 203, and secretary, Industrial Union Council; Harley DeLong and E. Czerwinski, president and executive board member, UERMWA, Local 209.

In addition, several members of the executive boards of Locals 237 and 258, UERMWA, signed the petition, as well as many members of the Women's Auxiliary, CIO, and members of the Teamster's Union, International Ladies' Garment Workers Union and other AFL unions.

The executive board of the Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee, CIO, representing 40,000 organized farm equipment workers, concluded a three-day meeting in Chicago with the passing of a resolution dealing with the release of Earl Browder from prison, according to a statement issued yesterday from the office of the Citizens' Committee to Free Earl Browder, 1133 Broadway.

The 39 board members received the report of its chairman, Grant Oakes, showing the union's membership has increased from 35,631 in 1940 to 48,391 in 1941.

A number of resolutions dealing with civil liberties were unanimously adopted. The board, without identifying itself with the political opinions of Earl Browder, voted the resolution requesting the Chief Executive of the nation to release the incarcerated anti-fascist from prison. The resolution described Browder as "a fighter against fascism" who is in jail because of his political opinions.

Pay Rise in Pact

MANSFIELD, Ohio, Nov. 14.—The new contract just signed between Local 756 of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers (CIO) and Farm Tools, Inc. here includes \$10,000 annually in pay raises, vacations, and seniority.

New Books THE SOVIETS EXPECTED IT

Anna Louise Strong

In a book stuffed with facts and anecdotes, the outstanding authority on the USSR gives the background to the present attack on the Soviet Union, the smashing of the fifth column, the modernizing of the Red Army, the uniting of the whole of the Soviet people to smash Hitler, the Stalin method of work. It answers the question: "Can Hitler conquer the Soviets?"

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Crumbled by California Earthquake: Two heavy, but brief earthquakes struck Los Angeles and the surrounding area, wrecking at least 100 small buildings and a huge oil storage tank. Here is a view of a building that collapsed in Gardena. Authorities claim the tremors were the sharpest felt in years.

Quake Wrecks Buildings Near Los Angeles

Oil, Gas Storage Tanks Shattered by Two Heavy Shocks

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 14 (UP).—Two earthquakes, the most severe in California since the 1933 quake which took 120 lives and caused \$40,000,000 in damages, struck the Los Angeles area today, wrecking at least 100 small buildings, oil and gasoline storage tanks and gas mains.

Bursting of the tanks and the gas mains created a fire hazard which led authorities to take extraordinary precautions. No serious casualties were reported but scarcely a building in the suburban Torrance district was left undamaged and some were knocked flat.

When a gasoline storage tank broke and hooded Torrance Pueblo, a hamlet of about 150 Mexican families, the fire department ordered the Columbia Steel Co. to shut off its furnaces. Residents were moved from the district and housed in the Torrance Auditorium. A 55,000 barrel storage tank was torn asunder, spilling thousands of barrels of crude oil into the streets.

Gas mains were broken by the shock and sent inflammable fumes over the area, adding gravely to the fire hazard.

The Torrance-Gardena area, the most severely affected, is about 15 miles southwest of the Los Angeles business district. Rubble was piled in its streets, through which vehicles were unable to pass. No one was allowed to enter the little business district, lest falling debris cause injuries and also to prevent looting.

Cleveland CIO Urges Lewis to Reach Terms

By Robert Gunkel (Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Nov. 14.—Declaring that a victory over Hitlerism must stand above every other concern, the Cleveland Industrial Union Council voted at its regular Thursday meeting to request John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers to "seek every possible avenue to reach an agreement with out the strike action which these (anti-labor) forces seek to perpetrate."

The Council's action came as yesterday's deadline for a strike of 53,000 miners in the captive coal mines drew near.

The need for uninterrupted production to get aid to Great Britain, the Soviet Union and China was repeatedly emphasized in the resolution.

BACKS DEMANDS

At the same time, expressing complete sympathy with the union shop demand of the coal miners, the CIO Council resolution authorized a telegram to President Roosevelt, demanding that he "mediate promptly and justly the captive coal mine dispute by granting to the United Mine Workers the degree of recognition to which they are entitled."

In their resolution and in their speeches council delegates not only wanted stoppage would offer "an excuse to labor-baiting Congressmen to hamstring and destroy existing unions through the passing of any one of the 39 anti-labor bills now before Congress seeking the abolition of the right to strike and imposing compulsory arbitration in lieu of proper mediation machinery, which would destroy the unity of the American people in an all-out campaign for the defeat of Hitler."

In keeping with the declaration

Citizenship Education Parley To Be Held Here

New York organizations were invited to send representatives to a Conference on Education for Citizenship to be held at the Russell Sage Foundation Auditorium, 130 E. 22nd St., on Saturday, Nov. 29 at 1 P. M., under the sponsorship of the American Committee for Protection of the Foreign Born.

Invitations have been sent to city churches, settlement houses, trade unions, fraternal organizations, youth, Negro, women and foreign language groups. They were signed by Vilhjalmur Stefansson, explorer; Mary K. Simkhovitch, director of the Greenwhich House;

Mary W. Rittenhouse of the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities; Prof. Walter Rautenstrauch of Columbia University; Mrs. Mary Hart and Prof. Philip Keilin of the New York School for Social Work.

The Conference has been called in an effort to help facilitate the naturalization of foreign born and to insure that the National Citizenship Education Program, initiated by the Federal government, is made available to non-citizens in the New York area. Conference sponsors pointed out that nearly 25 per cent of the 4,000,000 non-citizens in the country, reside here.

Must Deliver More, Hillman Tells Labor

Swamp Hitler with Tanks and Planes, He Says; Hails USSR in Detroit Talk

(Continued from Page 1)

ser divisions," he said, "with their bare hands. It is our obligation to see to it that they get planes enough and tanks enough and guns enough to turn back the tide of Nazism before it races to our shores."

"Labor," he declared, "must make up its mind that we are already fighting Hitler—and that we can't lick him with resolutions, nor can we lick him with passenger cars either."

Hillman issued a pointed warning for American labor in the tragic failure of their European brothers to rouse the democratic nations

while there was yet time, to the need for unity against Nazi aggression. Though he did not mention the unceasing efforts of the Soviet Union, in his discussion on the pre-war Munich period, to achieve just such a collective security against Hitlerism, Hillman called upon labor to rise to their responsibilities in the present crisis and cement the American people into an united bulwark. He called for an end to "family" quarrels and assailed jurisdictional disputes and union raiding as a suicidal policy when the very existence of a free labor movement is at stake.

He broadly hinted that the present raiding program of the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee in Detroit was sowing discord.

Today on the plains of Russia and over the English Channel the fate of democracy is being decided he declared, and American labor must produce, "until we darken the skies of Hitler's Europe with our planes and make his earth tremble with our tanks."

He paid tribute "to the remarkable contribution that the Russian people are making in the struggle against Hitlerism and to the magnificent morale that today knows no what defeat means."

With such a morale, he said, and such courage, we in America can have no doubt that the Nazis will be held outside the gates of Moscow and Leningrad.

He appealed to the auto workers to out-produce Hitler by going over to seven days a week work and 24 hours a day, with the installation of the swing shift.

This plan of production proposed by Hillman was explained by secretary-treasurer of the UAW-CIO, George F. Addes, who spoke on the moves now being made by the union's defense commission, which he heads, to introduce the swing shift into auto and end the week-end blackout of production.

President Thomas echoed Addes' remarks on the need for more production of defense work. He pointed to the fact that the auto industry was only producing approximately eight per cent in defense work, when the industry was capable of many times that amount.

Speaking also at the banquet was Michigan's Governor, Murray D. Van Wagoner, who pledged cooperation of the State government in getting defense orders for Michigan.

CIO Wins Poll

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 14.—The United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers (CIO) this week won a Labor Board election at the two plants of American Monorail Co. here, by a 3 to 1 majority.

Train Guard Had No Day Off Since Sept. 10

So Tired He Fell Asleep, He Says, in Telling of Crash That Killed 7

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MINEOLA, Nov. 14.—Ernest Roy Wilkins awoke from a nightmare yesterday and realized that he was on guard at the Old Country Road crossing of the Long Island R. R. when a train crashed into a truck on Wednesday, killing seven persons here.

Trying to explain the cause of the accident, the 35-year-old worker told the press, "I haven't had a day off since I went to work on Sept. 10. I have worked seven days a week, eight hours a day. They pay me \$16 a week."

Wilkins explained that he was so tired he could hardly keep his eyes open. However, he insisted, that he had whistled the approach of the train to the truck.

"I didn't run away, he insisted. 'I hadn't done anything wrong. I stayed right there and directed traffic even after the crash. Oh, Lord, I'm tired!'"

Released on \$10,000 bail, Wilkins has a daughter aged three. Another child is expected in May. Though the railroad company put up the bail money, he is fearful "that some people are going to try to pin this on me."

The railroad unions have been asking for 30 per cent increase for railroad workers. They are scheduled to strike on Dec. 7.

Shoe Rebuilders Union To Install New Officers

Shoe Rebuilders and Orthopedic Workers Union, Local 563, CIO will install its newly elected officers at a special meeting Sunday, Nov. 16, at union headquarters, 593 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

The installation will be conducted by International Representative G. D. Procopio.

Newly elected officers include Joseph Cascia, chairman; Joseph McGriff; Samuel La Monica, recording secretary; Anthony Panelli, financial secretary; Charles Aloisio, local treasurer; Trustees: Dominick Aili, T. Belle Croce and Ben Bronfort; and board members Louis Davis and Louis Colella.

CIO Committees Convene, Convention Opens Monday

Preliminary Action in Detroit Under Way; War Dep't Orders Revealed

By William Allan (Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 14.—Committee work, preliminary to the fourth annual national convention of the CIO beginning Monday, has opened here but the CIO's executive board session has been postponed till Sunday apparently due to the mine labor crisis.

The officers report committee headed by President R. J. Thomas of the Automobile Workers Union, began its sessions here Wednesday. Convention sessions open here Monday morning in the Moose Temple, with 1,000 delegates expected to arrive tomorrow.

Michigan's unemployment crisis in the auto plants was discussed today in a special committee chaired by CIO Secretary James B. Carey. Secretary of the committee is Ralph Hetzel, Jr., National CIO Economic Division Director.

The report of this committee will be presented in a draft report to the CIO's National Executive Board Sunday.

Tracy Doll, Wayne County President will open the session Monday and Mayor Jeffries will welcome the delegates. Governor Murray D. Van Wagoner will also speak following these addresses. August Schole, State CIO President will turn the gavel over to CIO President Philip Murray. Five national presidents of International CIO unions will speak at a forum on "Labor and Defense" at Detroit's Book-Cadillac Hotel.

Felhaber to Speak at Columbus Defense Rally

(Special to the Daily Worker)

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 14.—A mass rally for the defense of America and the defeat of Hitler, to be held at the Croonian Hall, 377 Reed Ave., Nov. 20, will hear Elmer Felhaber, secretary of the Communist Party of Cleveland.

Felhaber, a former vice-president of the Ohio CIO, yesterday urged a full turnout of CIO, AFL, Railroad Brotherhood and members of Negro and other organizations to the meeting, which will have an additional significance in that it celebrates the 24th anniversary of the birth of the Soviet Union.

proximately 123,000 motor vehicles within one or two months, dependent on favorable action by Congress, at the cost of more than \$230,000,000." /The OPM co-director was a guest of honor at a banquet tendered him last night by Detroit labor leaders.

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The Cacchione Victory --- A Call to Browder Brigadiers

By Roy Hudson

Our success in registering the people's support of our program through the election of "Pete" Cacchione to the New York City Council was the result of no one isolated phase of our work. It registered the accumulated work and struggles of years. At the same time we recognize that a new phase of our work contributed to this victory—the loyal and energetic activities of the Browder Brigadiers who brought the program of the Communist Party to the streets through the medium of the Sunday Worker.

In addition to their regular

weekly activities, the Browder Brigadiers made possible the success of two special issues: the election issue of Oct. 26, and the Soviet anniversary issue of Nov. 9.

The Browder Brigade has a quota to fulfill, together with the entire Communist Party, by Jan. 1, when the Daily and Sunday Worker drive comes to a close. Our work tonight and Sunday with this coming issue of the Sunday Worker will be vitally important to the drive. It comes at a time when all of us must accept the election of Comrade Cacchione as a sign of the people's confidence in our

determination to work with tireless energy to build the National Front. It comes at the beginning of a week which has been set aside for a people's campaign to collect hundreds of thousands of signatures on a petition to ask the release of our imprisoned leader, Earl Browder.

The registration of the people's confidence in us demands ceaseless activity. The name of our Brigade—the "Browder" Brigade—demands that we constantly bear in mind the man in Atlanta whose continued imprisonment is against the best interests of our country.

The excellent work of last week,

when the Party in New York took 30,000 Sunday Workers, represents the level of activity which we must maintain in order to fulfill our Jan. 1 quota.

Therefore we propose first, that there be a full mobilization of the Browder Brigade throughout the city this Saturday night. Secondly, we propose that every Browder Brigadier recruit a partner to accompany him or her at street sales or canvassing, every partner to collect signatures for the Browder petitions!

Forward to the completion of the drive, and to a record collection of signatures on the "Free Browder" petitions!

Scores of Congratulations Greet Cacchione on Election

Messages Pour in from Shops and Friends All Over Country

Pete Cacchione's election to the City Council did more than stir Brownsville to its depths; it moved workers all over the country. One of their own had been named to office by the people.

Pete received not only the conventional felicitations accorded successful politicians—he got some of these, too—but what is most important to him, he got truly warm-hearted expressions from working people all over the United States.

Postal and Western Union boys, mailmen, personal messengers—they came in an endless stream to Communist Party State headquarters or to Pete's Bensonhurst home with communications of every description. They came from friends and foes, from intimates and strangers, full of joy and a certain wonderment.

Sifting through the pile of the desk before him one finds telegrams like this:

"Warmest congratulations. Now that Cacchione is in, let's get Browder out."

(Signed) "Film Workers."

FROM SHOPS

Workers in shops knocked off work for a few minutes to send greetings and in at least one case held a party to rejoice. Read on:

"Workers of Tudor Knitting Mills celebrated your election at shop party. We congratulate and wish you many healthy years of good work."

(Signed) "Rapport."

Cacchione apparently had support from workers in every one of Brooklyn's industries, if the telegrams he received are any indication. Some of the wires, of course, were from shops located outside his borough. Here are a few typical telegrams:

"The workers of the Reliable Auto Body Works in Brooklyn send their heartiest congratulations on your election. Good luck. Good health. Carry on. We are 100 per cent behind you."

(Signed) "Workers of Reliable Auto Body Works."

HOSPITAL WORKERS

"The Israel Zion Hospital nurses, maintenance, clerical and technical workers congratulate you on your splendid victory. We are certain that your voice will be the voice of all labor, including hospital workers."

(Signed) "Peter Monaghan, chairman, IZH Chapter, Local 129, SCHMWA; Sally Lesser, chairman Nurses Union, Local 203, SCHWA."

Congratulations on your victory and best wishes to you to carry out a victorious struggle against all reactionary forces which support fascism. Approve heartily your support on foreign policy of our administration.

(Signed) "Workers of Queensboro High Grade Laundry, 161st St. and 45th Ave., Flushing, N. Y."

UNIONISTS SEND WIRE

Workers banded together in a number of instances apparently in the day rooms of trade unions. Witness this telegram:

"We all join in hearty congratulations on your election to the City Council."

(Signed) "From a Group of Bakers, Local 13."

Congratulations on your election which is a victory for the working class.

(Signed) "George Gelepis, Dubrow's Cafeteria."

FROM FRAMEUP VICTIMS

The wire that brought the biggest lump to Pete's throat—and they all affected him deeply—came from seven Pittsburgh workers in jail because of their activities in behalf of the Communist election campaign in 1940.

Their telegram:

"We in Rialwood and Allegheny County jail cheer your magnificent victory. Labor thus pays tribute to the steadfast anti-fascist stand of the party of Earl Browder."

(Signed) "George Powers, Mike Stanovich, Andrew Novak, Ben Carathers, Ben Findly, Joe Filner and James Dolson."

Pete is particularly proud of one telegram he received from a Brooklyn Negro Democrat who ran against him and was defeated. The telegram follows:

"Congratulations on your successful run for City Council. From one who also ran."

(Signed) "Bertram L. Baker."

Another voter, apparently Negro, wired: "Congratulations on your victory. Negroes have good reason to rejoice." (Signed) Mabel Grice.

From auto centers, steel towns and West Coast ports, wherever there are class-conscious workers and fighting anti-fascists, Cacchione received greetings. Communist organization heads in Philadelphia, Detroit, Arizona, Minnesota, California and scores of other centers sent their greetings. Here's one from Phil Frankfield, secretary of the Eastern Pennsylvania Communist Party:

"Just heard rumor of your election. Still have our fingers crossed until tomorrow's Daily Worker appears. Please accept our heartiest congratulations to yourself and our splendid party organization in New York for the magnificent campaign you conducted in the city elections."

Warmest greetings."

One from the deserts and mountains:

"Congratulations on historic victory. Proud of our brother party. Your victory inspires us to greater effort in uniting Arizona people for final victory over Hitlerism."

(Signed) "Communist Party of Arizona."

Salutations in the same vein were received from William Schneiderman, state secretary of the California Communist Party; Pat Toohy, Michigan Communist State leader; Morris Cyldes and Alfred Wagenknecht, party leaders in Illinois; Martin Mackie and Carl Winter, Minnesota party leaders; Henry Forbes of Western Pennsylvania; Anne Burlak and Otis Hood of Massachusetts; Martha Stone and Bill Norman of New Jersey and literally scores of others from other Communist organizations.

YCL SENDS GREETINGS

Max Weiss, president of the Young Communist League, wired briefly: "Congratulations on the tremendous victory for all anti-fascist and clean government forces in your election City Council."

Andrew Onda, party leader in New Haven, Conn., addressed his telegram to Israel Amter, State chairman of the Communist Party:

"Swell party under your leadership made swell campaign to elect a swell guy to the New York City Council under your leadership," he wired.

Throughout all the telegrams and letters there ran the note of confidence that Cacchione's election was a symbol of the fact that New York City would take an active part in the fight against Hitlerism. It was perhaps best summed up by a telegram from Walter J. Stack, West Coast seamen's union leader. Wired Stack:

"On behalf of many anti-fascist San Francisco seamen I congratulate you on your election to the City Council. Your election assures us of full participation of the city in the fight to defeat Hitler."

Even earlier, however, party leaders in New York wired Pete or personally congratulated him, pumping his hand heartily.

From William Z. Foster, James W. Ford, Charles Krumboltz, Israel Amter and dozens of others there came greetings.

From Robert Minor, now out on the West Coast, there came hearty congratulations concluding on the poignant note: "I wish I could see Earl Browder's face when hears this news."

Union Accepts FDR Plea To Continue Coal Talks

President Cites Nation's Defense Needs in Statement After Parley

(Continued from Page 1)

president of the United Mine Workers, representing the miners, and Eugene G. Grace of Bethlehem Steel Corp., Benjamin Fairless of U. S. Steel, and Frank Purnell of Youngstown Sheet and Tube, as spokesmen for the steel operators, owners of the mines.

In yielding to the President's demand three weeks ago that he call off a three-day captive strike, Lewis had fixed Nov. 15, tomorrow, as the date the truce would expire.

MURRAY IN PARLEY

The mine chief said he accompanied to the White House by Philip Murray, vice president of the UMW, and Thomas Kennedy, secretary-treasurer. They also were said to be participating in the new conference.

Sinking of Axis Ships Snags Desert Drive

CAIRO, Nov. 14 (UP).—British warships have sunk enough Axis supply ships in the Mediterranean to delay an Axis offensive in the Western desert, but they have not sunk enough to "actually prevent" it, Admiral Sir Andrew Browne-Cunningham, commander of the Mediterranean Fleet, said today.

The sinking of 19 Axis ships in the Mediterranean the past five days brought the total Axis losses achieved by the Mediterranean Fleet and Air Arm during the war to more than 1,000,000 tons, according to official figures. The total includes only the definitely known losses and does not include sinkings by the Royal Air Force.

Cunningham's remarks, made aboard his flagship in the Western Mediterranean, were relayed here by Exchange Telegram.

"The Navy is shooting straighter and faster," he said to correspondents aboard his ship. "We now have more guns and have improved our methods of training."

Reserve Decision On Bioff Bail Plea

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals reserved decision yesterday on the application for bail and temporary release of William Bioff and George E. Browne, convicted of exporting more than \$500,000 from the motion picture industry.

The application was made by attorney Martin Conboy. Presiding Judge Thomas W. Swan told him "we will look into the matter."

How serious that situation will become can be realized by the Government's estimate that a total of 487,000 workers will be needed in the aircraft plants by the end of 1942.

Production of bombers and fighters will be definitely slowed unless available Negroes are hired without discrimination.

The automobile industry, which hired only five Negroes to every 200 whites, is another serious offender.

How severe the discrimination against Negroes is in New York State is indicated by data in the possession of the New York State Employment Service, which reveals the sensational fact that:

Of 4,108 skilled Negro workers registered for employment in the first quarter of 1941, only 326 were placed in jobs, or about one out of five.

The situation is even worse than it appears, because 90 per cent of the 326 placements were on jobs as "head finishers" in the garment trades, where the jobs often lasted only one day, sometimes only one or two hours.

This issue, as we said, concerns every American, every worker, farmer, professional and business man in this country.

The issue of jobs for Negroes challenges not only the underlying principle of the Declaration of Independence that all persons are entitled to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. It involves American defense, the very existence of our nation.

Only 6,181 Negroes were hired out of 154,673 workers.

68 GOT AIRCRAFT JOBS

Negroes got the worst break of all in aircraft. There only 68 Negroes were hired out of 27,851 additional workers in the October-March period—a ratio of two-tenths of one per cent.

U. S. Marines in China Being Withdrawn

FDR Unable to Say If U. S. Can Avoid War with Japan

(Continued from Page 1)

believes the "American people realize the seriousness of the Far Eastern situation." He replied that he thought the country was aware of it.

He then was asked "whether there will be war right away in the Far East," and he answered that he sincerely trusted there would not.

"Can war with Japan be avoided?" he was asked.

The President paused for a moment. He explained slowly that if he replied no, the answer would be subject to widespread interpretation. If he said yes, he said that would be a pure guess. He added that no interpreter of the international scene knows the answer.

There was a widespread feeling in unofficial sources that the withdrawal of the marines was ordered to clear the decks for any possible emergency in the Far East. In event of U. S.-Japanese hostilities, the small marine forces otherwise would be cut off.

Mr. Roosevelt said there were too many factors involved to warrant any comment on this government's attitude towards a possible Japanese closing of the Burma Road—China's supply lifeline.

Asked whether he thought the withdrawal of the only American armed forces now on land in China would leave any substantial American interest unprotected, the President pointed out that the marine stations had offered protection to comparatively few Americans.

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Announce Plans for Rail Strike On Dec. 7-9

51 Carriers to Be Struck First Day, Union Chiefs Declare

CHICAGO, Nov. 14 (UP).—Chiefs of the Big Five Brotherhoods of Operating Railway Trainmen today announced that 81 carriers would be struck at 6 A.M. Dec. 7 in the first day of a three-day shutdown program.

The major roads to be struck the first 24 hours include the Santa Fe, the Burlington, the Rock Island, the New York Central and subsidiaries, the Pennsylvania and the Southern Pacific.

(Fifty lines were ordered struck Dec. 8, and 62 on Dec. 9, or 163 carriers in all.)

Among the lines to be shut down at 6 A.M. Dec. 8, are the Chesapeake and Ohio, Chicago and North-western, the Missouri Pacific, the Gulf Coast Lines embracing 15 roads, and the Illinois Central.

On Dec. 9, the Baltimore & Ohio, the Milwaukee, Seaboard Airline, St. Louis and San Francisco, and the Union Pacific will go down.

White House Statement On Mine Conference

U. S. Marines in China Being Withdrawn

(Continued from Page 1)

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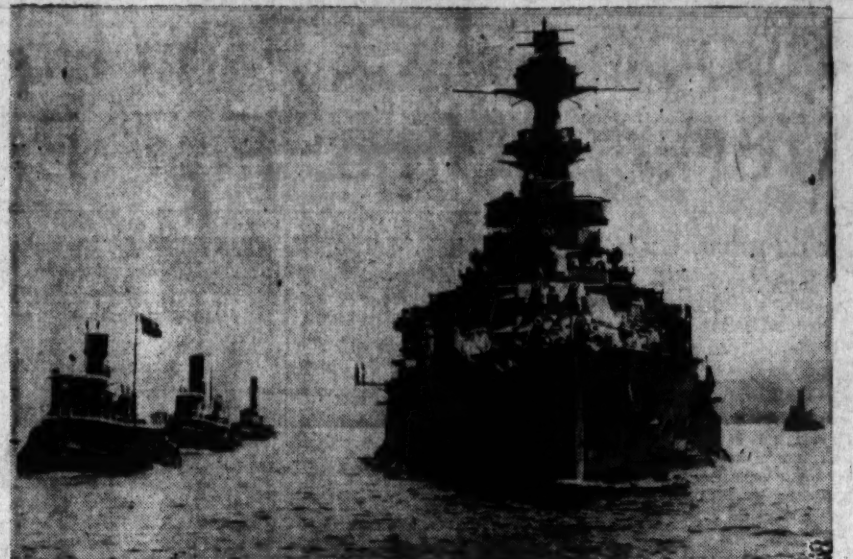
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British Ship Repaired Here: Fully repaired and refitted at the New York Navy Yard, under the lend-lease program, H.M.S. Malaya is shown leaving New York harbor under an escort of tugs. The British super-dreadnaught has been frequently mentioned in the news, having engaged the enemy in a number of sea battles.

White House Statement On Mine Conference

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Following is the text of the White House statement on the President's conference with coal mine union and steel company leaders:

"The President authorizes the release of his statement to the conferees at the White House meeting between representatives of owners and employees in the coal mine situation."

"The President first spoke of the seriousness of the international situation and all phases of the defense program in relationship to that situation."

"He then said: 'I have asked you gentlemen to come here this morning to give me certain facts covering the business of the Government of the United States operating under the Constitution. I will ask you when I have finished to withdraw, either to the Cabinet room or some place of your own choice, in order to confer in a final effort to insure continued production of coal for the manufacture of steel.'

"In the first place, we all know that the United States is in a state of national emergency. The present and future defense of the United States and of this hemisphere is at stake. It is essential to national safety that we continue the defense production program without delay, and at top speed."

"Coal for steel plants is a necessity because steel is an essential in the manufacture of munitions. Therefore, the cessation of production in the coal mine industry would create a further danger to American defense, because at this vital time it would slow up production of war materials."

"I think that conclusion is unmistakable, and is approved by the overwhelming majority of Americans."

"Because it is essential to national defense that the necessary coal production be continued and not stopped, it is therefore the indisputable obligation of the President to see that this is done."

"In spite of what some people say, I seek always to be a constitutional President."

"If legislation becomes necessary toward this end, the Congress of the United States will without any question pass such legislation. And, as some of you know, the pressure on me to ask for legislation during the past couple of months, for one reason or another, has been not only constant, but it has been very heavy."

"I am telling you this with absolutely no element of threat. To this conference I am stating a simple fact. I hope, therefore, that you will work out some method for the continued production of coal."

"In regard to the collective bargaining, which I am asking you to resume at the end of this meeting. I have two suggestions for you to consider."

"The first is that you continue negotiations, with the hope that you can arrive at a conclusion, and that if you do not arrive at a conclusion, you will submit the point, or points at issue to an arbitrator, or arbiters, or anybody else with any other name, and that in the meantime coal production continue."

"The second is that you consider other methods relating to employment. As I understand it, the wage question and the check off are not involved in this at all."

"I tell you frankly that the Government of the United States will not order, nor will Congress pass legislation ordering a so-called closed shop. It is true that by

agreement between employers and employees in many plants of various industries the closed shop is now in operation. This is a result of the legal collective bargaining, and not of Government compulsion on employers or employees. It is also true that 85 per cent or more of the employees in these particular mines belong to the United Mine Workers Union."

"The Government will never compel this 5 per cent to join the union by a government decree. That would be too much like the Hitler methods toward labor."

"I must reiterate that because of the need of continuing, and speeding up the defense needs of the United States, because they are so clearly involved, and because lack of coal from our steel plants would injure the defense of the nation, it is a national necessity that the production of this coal be continued without delay."

"And so I am asking you—I never threaten—I am asking you to please talk over this problem of continuing coal production. If you can't agree today, please keep on conferring tomorrow and Sunday. I don't want any action that is precipitate. I want every chance given."

"And let me have some kind of a report on Monday next—a report of agreement, or at the least a report that you are making progress."

TOKIO, Saturday, Nov. 15 (UP).—Parliament convenes today to pass legislation designed to place the Empire on a footing for immediate war with Britain and the United States—if such a conflict should come—and to hear "frank statements" by Premier Gen. Hideki Tojo and his Ministers on their plans to combat the "unprecedented crisis" which confronts the country.

The session will last five days, following the reading of the Emperor's traditional message and the Ministerial declarations, legislation is expected to be adopted at record speed with little debate and few interpellations.

The special session, called at the request of the Premier, will be held against an ominous background of war and threats of war, a violent press campaign against Britain and the United States, and the impending conversations in Washington between Saburo Kurusu, special Japanese envoy, and the American State Department.

'Daily' Shop Parley Opens Today at 1 P.M.

Delegates and shop groups meet today at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place to attend the Daily Worker Shop Conference, beginning at 1 P.M.

Louis F. Budenz, president of the Freedom of the Press, Inc., will address the delegates, as well as several prominent New York trade union leaders.

The conference will discuss plans to bring the Daily Worker and Sunday Worker to thousands of more readers among the industrial workers of the city. More than 150 shops here will be represented by delegates.

British Blast Nazi Airdrome In France

RAF Bombs Naples for Fourth Night in Succession

LONDON, Nov. 14 (UP).—British fighters streaked across the Straits of Dover today and strafed gun positions and grounded planes at a German-occupied airdrome in northern France, according to the Air Ministry.

A Royal Air Force communiqué issued at Cairo said British bombers blasted the Italian port of Naples Tuesday night for the fourth night in a row, causing "large fires" in freight yards, hitting an airplane factory and setting off "particularly violent" explosions in a building believed a power station.

Dress Worker, Ill, Gives Shop Relief Pay to USSR

Asserting that his own well-being is "insignificant" in view of the great sacrifices and sufferings of the Red Army and the people of Europe, Jacob H. Cohen, a dress worker whom illness has kept unemployed for the past two years, yesterday turned over his weekly stipend to the Russian War Relief.

Cohen, whose former fellow workers at the LaAmor Dress Co., 533 Eighth Ave., have contributed to his wel-

fare since he became ill two years ago, sent back the last \$35 brought to him with the message:

"While I appreciate the good will expressed by the workers toward me during the past two years of my unemployment, at this time I would rather see this contribution made to the Russian War Relief. My well-being is insignificant today, in contrast to the sufferings of the people of Europe under the heel of Hitler."

T.W.U. Civilian Defense Group Established for Transport

Every Factor in War Emergencies Is Worked Out

A Civilian Defense Council for the vast subway, elevated, bus and trolley systems of New York City was set up by the CIO Transport Workers Union in response to the President's proclamation of Civilian Defense Week. President Austin Hogan of the Greater New York Local announced yesterday on the eve of Civilian Protection Day today. The T.W.U. Civilian Defense Council will proceed to draft plans for the conduct of employees in subways and other transit facilities during air raids, in event of evacuation, passage of army convoys through city thoroughfares and other emergencies to be anticipated in warfare, Hogan said.

The Council consists of five T.W.U. officers each of whom has long experience and wide familiarity in transit operation. Representatives of various operating departments and occupations will be added to the Council as may be required in the course of working out its detailed plans. Those named are Joseph B. English, transit inspector, Harry Childs, Signal Maintainer, William Serle, Power House Maintainer, Wilbert Moore, subway motorman, and George Stephens, bus operator. Nearly all are veterans of the first World War and familiar with military problems.

Replying to the theme "We must be ready" issued by the Office of Civilian Defense, the T.W.U. council will work out plans to govern the conduct of every transportation employee in any emergency. Members of the Defense Council will consult and seek the cooperation of the Office of Civilian Defense headed by Mayor LaGuardia, the Board of Transportation, the private trolley and bus and other government agencies connected with defense and with transit operation in the city.

VITAL DEFENSE PART
"Modern warfare means movement—transportation," Mr. Hogan said in announcing the formation of the T.W.U. Civilian Defense Council. "Therefore the possibility for service to the nation on the part of transportation workers is great. First of all it is necessary to establish exactly what the government and city expect us to do and then to inform our members so that they will know and be ready to do exactly what is required of them in an emergency."

"Civilian transportation facilities can help or hinder the movement of troops, especially in a congested city like New York. We want to make sure that when faced with an emergency we will help, quickly and efficiently. We want this Defense Council to inform our members who operate and maintain transit lines what to do when an army motor convoy passes a street on which they operate their vehicles, when an air raid alarm is sounded, or in any other contingency."

"The subways, which have proven the main shelter for protection of the lives of civilians in the event of air-raids in other large cities, must be prepared for any eventuality by thorough education of the personnel for wartime service. We have to know what portions of the subways are deep enough for shelter purposes, when and how to halt service, and many other underground regulations should the city be threatened."

"These and many other practical problems will be studied by the T.W.U. Civilian Defense Council in consultation and cooperation with all concerned," Hogan concluded, "and the plans worked out will be transmitted to all groups of employees so that they will be ready for instantaneous execution in any emergency."

OPM Orders All Magnesium to Be Used for Defense

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 (UP).—The Office of Production Management today impounded all stocks of magnesium and ordered that the metal be allocated only for use in such defense products as airplanes and incendiary bombs.

Magnesium has been under priority control since March 24, but this permitted some to be used for non-defense purposes. Under the new order effective immediately, it will be used only to fill defense orders with ratings of A-1-J or higher.

"... the fight to stop Hitler!"



SAN FRANCISCO.—"The sooner the ship is loaded, the quicker the stuff is delivered!"

Such was the slogan put forward in last week's official bulletin of the longshore local here, ILWU 1-10, in urging vigorous prosecution of the union's program of support for all-out aid to England and Russia.

"What is our union doing for this battle of production?" the bulletin asked. "Of course, we don't

manufacture anything; but we load them on ships. The sooner the ship is loaded the quicker the stuff is delivered."

"Please don't confuse this with bigger profits for the shipowners—that can be handled by increased wages and a ceiling on profits. What is important is that we enter wholeheartedly into the fight to stop Hitler!"

(Reprinted from the National Maritime Union's PILOT)

UAW Wins Poll at Ford Canada Plant

Victory Announced by Thomas on Eve of CIO Convention

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Nov. 14.—The United Automobile Workers, CIO, today won a Labor Board election, in Canada, affecting 12,000 Canadian Ford workers, by a vote of 6,833 for the UAW-CIO and 4,455 against.

This was announced today by President R. J. Thomas, at present serving as Chairman of the Officers' Representative Committee of the CIO fourth annual convention, scheduled to open here Monday.

The National Executive Board of the CIO will convene here Sunday for an all-day session. CIO President Philip Murray will arrive late Saturday.

Richard T. Leonard, UAW-CIO Ford director, today in a statement regarding the Ford victory declared:

"The Ford Division of the UAW-CIO, representing 120,000 Ford workers in this country, are grateful to hear of the resounding victory of Canadian workers."

"We are confident that the management of the Windsor plant will agree at once to negotiate a contract that will match in every respect the fine agreement of the Ford Motor Co. of the United States."

"Thus all the Ford workers of North America will be united in one powerful organization, exerting all their influence toward the defeat of Hitlerism abroad and the protection of democracy at home."

By Lawrence Emery
Open incitement to anti-Semitic outrages, open praise for both the Hitler and Mussolini brands of fascism, arguments for an immediate peace with the Nazis and a demand for the impeachment of President Roosevelt are among the contents of the latest issue of Social Justice, personal organ of Charles E. Coughlin.

Although formerly Social Justice conducted its anti-Semitic propaganda with a small measure of subtlety, today it calls for pogroms in the fewest possible words. Because several leaders in civic affairs, identified by Social Justice as Jewish, protested the recent American First meeting held in Madison Square Garden in New York City, Social Justice declares that "it is regrettable that the thousands of innocent Jews in America are misrepresented by these intolerant personages whose excesses invite repercussions—though unjust—against the entire Jewish race."

In commenting on the recent resignation of Dr. Fleischer from the American First Committee, Social Justice says his resignation was the step because he is "sub-

Indictment Against Newton Is Reduced

The indictment against Herbert Newton, Negro vice-president of the WPA Teachers' Union, was reduced by General Sessions Judge George L. Donnellan from second to third degree assault, after the prosecution had closed its case at noon yesterday. Newton's trial opened on Thursday, in Part 6, on the 11th floor of the New Criminal Courts Building, 100 Center St. The courtroom, from which all but representatives of the press and individuals directly connected with the case had been barred on Thursday, was open to the public yesterday. Nearly every seat was filled with visitors, who listened quietly as Defense Attorney Joseph Tauber questioned the prosecution witnesses.

The case of Herbert Newton, who is charged with "carrying a razor" as well as "felonious assault," began last July 18, when Newton led a peaceful picket line in front of the home of Mayor LaGuardia, in protest against the discharge of 20,000 WPA workers in New York City, many of them Negroes.

When police charged the picket line with clubs, Newton was one of those arrested. Afterward, according to his sworn statement, he was attacked and brutally beaten in the 23rd Precinct Station by a group of police and detectives, of whom he described Patrolman Emmett Howe as ringleader. As a result of this alleged police attack, he was taken to Bellevue Prison Ward, suffering from concussion of the brain and two broken ribs.

Only three witnesses appeared for the prosecution yesterday: Patrolman Howe, Police Captain Joseph Reil and Detective Hayes. They made much of the story of a razor, which Patrolman Howe allegedly

consciously opposed to the Christian mode of life" and quotes extensively from an editorial in the rabidly anti-Semitic The Herald, published in Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, in defense of Charles A. Lindbergh's anti-Semitic utterances.

URGES HITLER PEACE
In urging an immediate peace with the Nazis, Social Justice merely rewrites the boasts and claims of Nazi propaganda that Hitler has won the war and that the rest of the world had better submit quickly.

That article is matched by one in which a recent address by Dr. Walther Funk, Reichsminister of Economics, describing the World Order of the Nazis, is quoted extensively with implied praise for the dream of a Nazi-controlled earth.

The paper also publishes with full approval a recent statement by Msgr. Angelo Bartolomei, Archbishop of the Italian Army, in which he described the war as "flourishing and Bolshevism is dying" to such in a grip of gold and iron the European na-

Delegates Of 150,000 To Attend Slav Parley

Pittsburgh Congress to Map United Action Against Hitlerism

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 14.—The 15 million American Slavs, so many of whom work in the nation's basic industry, will be represented in vast numbers at the large three-day American Slav Congress which opens here Nov. 21.

The congress will map out a program of active support for the government's defeat of Hitler policy. Delegations will come from all large communities where there is a concentration of Slav population, including Chicago, Cleveland, New York and Minneapolis.

Headquarters for the Pittsburgh Congress are at the Hotel Pitt. The congress has been called by prominent national leaders of Slavonic descent for the purpose of uniting all Slavonian people in the country in the struggle against Hitlerism. The call to the congress, sent to thousands of Slavonic organizations throughout the country, asserts:

"As freedom loving Americans of Slav descent, we declare our full support for the efforts of our government, and President Roosevelt, to bring about the full destruction of Hitlerism, by increasing production for national defense and giving all aid to Great Britain, the Soviet Union and all governments and peoples fighting the Nazi menace. There can be no peace in the world, for Slavs and other peoples, there can be no security for the American people, until with divine help the brutal monster of Hitlerism is destroyed."

National sponsors of the congress include Congressman Lesinski, (D., Mich.); Congressman Dingell, (D., Mich.); John D. Butkovich, Stephen Zeman, Jr., Vinko Vak, Stanislaus Casner, president of the Polish Union of America; Paul M. Dzwonch, president of the Russian Orthodox Catholic Society; Boleslaw Filipiak, president of the Alliance of Poles in America; Andrew Kalpaschnikoff, general chairman of the Slavonic Committee for Democracy, Inc.; W. J. Muski, president of the Czechoslovak Society of America; Branko Pekic, secretary of the Serbian National Federation; V. S. Platek, president of the National Slovak Society; John P. Sekerak, president of the Greek Catholic Union.

Also P. A. Sorokin, chairman of the Department of Social Science at Harvard University; John Zeman, president of the Slovak Gymnasium Union Sokol; His Grace Metropolitan Benjamin of the Russian Patriarchal Church; W. Boyd-Boich, majority leader in the Ohio State Senate; Rev. M. D. Brklich, Mingo Junction, Ohio; Rev. A. Bondarczuk, Detroit, Mich.; E. J. Danilewicz, Dodge Local Union No. 3, Detroit.

Laundry Drivers Oppose Amalgamated Agreement

Strong opposition against the newly negotiated pact of the Laundry Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, CIO, was expressed yesterday in results of a referendum vote ratifying the two-year agreement.

The vote was 6,905 to 2,153, the latter figure reflecting the resentment especially of the drivers who charged that the guaranteed weekly minimum scale for them was in effect nullified with the provision extending their work-week to five and one half days where commission earnings showed less than \$36.

So turbulent was the debate over the contract that the drivers staged a walkout during one of the ratification meetings.

"The polished tones of Lord Haw Haw" as the latter playfully imitates the English people how Churchill has been deluding them! There are other "top-notch continental commentators," the letter continues, "notably 'Paul Revire' who neatly termed the eight points a 'deep-sea edition of the Protocols.'"

The latest issue of Social Justice concludes with a full-page editorial in which this Nazi threat is uttered:

"Today, the war-mongers, interventionists, politicians and international materialists are in the saddle."

"Tomorrow, the saddle will be empty."

Social Justice has become nothing less than a mouthpiece for Joseph Goebbels' Berlin propaganda office.

Congratulations to Councilman-Elect PETER V. CACCHIONE
TED BROOKS CLOTHING CO.
91 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C. — Near 17th St.
(Entire Street Floor)



Learn Air Raid Defense: Detroit officers receiving instruction in the adjustment and care of gas masks during a course which includes lectures on chemical warfare and bombing. Lieut. Bernard Free, who recently completed a training course at the Army Arsenal in Edgewood, Md., is the instructor.

FDR Backs CIO Plan For Defense Housing

Hillman Reveals Letter Approving Detroit Project of \$50,000,000

DETROIT, Nov. 14 (UP).—President Roosevelt's authorization for a thorough survey on possibilities of building a \$50,000,000 "Defense City" housing project in the Detroit area was announced today by Sidney Hillman, Associate Director of OPM.

The project, proposed by officials of the United Automobile Workers (CIO) to alleviate critical housing shortages as defense production gets under way, envisions 10,000 dwelling units to be built with a federal loan.

Hillman told a press conference that President Roosevelt is "greatly interested" in the proposal. He read a letter from the President advising him that public housing

Women Parleys Step Up Fight on Hitler

Religious, Professional, Social Groups Flay Appeasers, Back Defense

Women in religious, professional and social organizations are rolling up their sleeves for the task of making national defense a success and constituting the women of America into an effective second line of defense in the struggle against Hitlerism.

The New York Federation of Women's Clubs now meeting at Lake Placid heard Assemblyman Grant F. Daniels blast the policies of appeasement and neutrality in the current national emergency.

"The essential ingredient of national defense," he said, "is an active, alert citizenry."

Laurens Hickok Seelye, former president of St. Lawrence University called upon the 250 delegates representing 400 clubs for a "proper revision of historical perspective," pointing out that the struggle against Hitlerism gives the American people an opportunity to reinforce the "principles of the American Revolution, to advance hemispheric, good neighborliness and to study the experiment in Russia."

"Why should we be jealous of Russia?" he asked. "They are experimenting, just as we are, and each should learn from the other." State Senator Maloney warned the women against legislation which was "trapped in the American flag" but was un-American.

Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, president of the National Council of Negro Women addressing the regents of the Daughters of the American Revolution from chapters in Long Island and Westchester ascribed to America the "dual task of defeating Hitler abroad and Hitlerism at home."

Mrs. Bethune, who represents 800,000 women declared that Negro women are clamoring to assume their responsibility and rightful place in the national defense effort.

"The Negro women have set their minds toward the goal of defeating Hitlerism."

Complete cooperation with the Civilian Defense program was pledged at the annual meeting of the Women's Supreme Council of the B'nai B'rith this week. Acting for the 48 senior and junior auxiliaries with 50,000 members, the council voted unanimously for all-out participation in the nation's defense program.

The women of B'nai B'rith were committed to increased cooperation with local defense councils and the

Unions Join In Pledge to 'Outproduce Hitlerism'

Baltimore CIO, AFL, Rail Brotherhoods Join in Labor-Plant Forum

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, Nov. 14.—Emphasizing that "Hitler must be out-produced," a resolution passed unanimously by AFL, CIO and Railway Brotherhood representatives at a Labor-Management Forum here yesterday pledged labor's loyalty and determination that the production of implements of war must be continual and uninterrupted.

The forum, held in the City Council chambers, was part of the National Defense and Fight for Freedom Week proclaimed by Mayor Howard W. Jackson. The mayor was introduced to the Forum by James Drury, president of the Baltimore Industrial Union Council and Port Agent for the National Maritime Union, CIO. The mayor urged "unity of purpose and effort in the relations of labor and industry in this critical period of our national existence."

Speakers at the Forum included James L. Roberts, president of the United Automobile, Aircraft and Agricultural Implement Workers, CIO; Frank Clark Ellis, president of the Baltimore Building Trades Council, AFL; Ulisse De Dominicis, president of the Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, CIO; Charles W. Mittel, local head of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen; and Harry Cohen, business agent of the International Union of Teamsters, Chauffeurs and Assistants Union, AFL.

Call Walkout at Three Sugar Refineries Here

A walkout of 2,500 employees in three big sugar refineries was scheduled here late last night as the International Longshoremen's Association failed to win a 10 cent hourly increase in basic wages.

Joseph P. Ryan, union president, held the American Sugar Refining Co. responsible for the impasse in negotiations.

Unless halted by last minute developments, workers last night were prepared to strike the American Sugar Refining Co. at Brooklyn, the Sucre Corp., Brooklyn, and the Refined Syrup, Inc., at Yonkers. The ILA local involved in the dispute is the Refinery Workers Union, Local 1476.

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 SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1941

The Country Insists on More from Congress

Having followed the Neutrality debate with intense interest, the country is glad that for the national safety American ships will be able to go armed through the waters of the so-called "combat zones" carrying crucial help to Britain and the Soviet Union. But the close vote in the House, though it could not ignore the will of the country, only partially reflects the true state of public opinion on America's danger and the need for decisive action against the Axis powers. That President Roosevelt had to send an emergency letter to the House indicates how close perhaps even to a defeat was the revision of the obsolete law. How close Berlin and Tokyo were to rejoicing, and how irresponsibly the national safety could have been spiked, are matters for hard thinking.

DOES the Congressional line-up reflect the true state of American opinion? It would be absurd to say so. The country has given overwhelming proof that it stands behind the President's foreign policy and all the measures required to defend this country against Nazi aggression. Only an appeaser minority thinks otherwise. This country, therefore, faces the immediate problem of finding ways and means of remedying the serious situation in which the nation is ready to defend itself while a large bloc of Congressmen displays something like contempt for the national safety.

HOW has this situation come about? The people—labor and other groups—have not realized that unless they speak to Congress in no uncertain terms this not only opens the gates to pro-Nazi pressures, but leaves matters in such a state that there is no guarantee what this Congress may not do next to harm the national interest. No time can be lost by the electorate in every district in calling to account every Congressman and Senator in the matter of support for the Administration's foreign policy. The issues transcend all party lines. It is the issue of national unity against Hitlerism, or surrender to Hitlerism with consequent betrayal of American security.

It is urgent that national unity committees be formed everywhere to include every shade of political affiliation, Democrats, Republicans, conservatives, liberals, and every group ready to support the defense of the nation.

Such committees have the responsibility of calling local mass meetings, dispatching telegrams and letters, to Congressmen demanding that the people's support of the President be reflected in Congressional voting, and declaring that the American people do not desire Congressmen whose votes please Berlin and Tokyo. Every Congressman who voted against the Administration in indifference to the country's danger should be informed by such meetings and messages that his outrageous action has not passed unnoticed by his constituents.

THE Labor movement has special cause for concern in the House vote, and the anti-labor incitements which accompanied it. If labor had demonstrated a more united and more vigorous defense of the President's foreign policy, could the enemies of labor have dared to utilize the unwarranted interruptions in production as an alibi for anti-union legislation?

The Congressional hypocrites who yelled loudest against Labor are the most lukewarm against Hitlerism, if they are against it at all.

Yet these enemies of Labor and defense will be enabled to assume poses of righteousness so long as labor is not able to exert its full, united strength in the situation to achieve adequate and peaceful adjustment of grievances by the Government, for a halt to all strikes which interrupt defense production, and for united and vigorous support of the Government's moves to halt the Axis aggressions.

If anything, the latest effort to maneuver Labor into the position of hindering defense could come about only because its pro-Nazi enemies know how to make use of such attitudes on foreign policy as are brought into the labor movement from the America First Committee. Labor must defeat all anti-union legislation. This can be done only if CIO and AFL unite decisively in support of the President's foreign policy.

The country needs to take stock, and act. Too long have the appeasers, and those who refused to see that America has to fight for its national independence as it never had to fight before, held the initiative. Now it is the real America that must speak in a counterblast of opinion that will leave no doubt in the mind of Hitler as to where this country stands.

In the Cause Of Justice—

We wish to say something to each one of the thousands of persons who will be reading this editorial:

Today is the opening day of the nationwide Thanksgiving petition drive for the release of Earl Browder. If each one of us does our individual share in this drive, the total number of signatures that will be presented to President Roosevelt at the end of the month, will be truly impressive.

The Citizens Committee to Free Earl Browder puts it well when it declares that "the Free Browder campaign has now reached the point where the petitions can be the key to open the gates of Atlanta Penitentiary. Let us be frank on this matter. Earl Browder's freedom depends on the work of every progressive man and woman, every progressive organization. We are confident that Browder's friends and all friends of justice will do their part."

People everywhere are incensed when they learn the facts of the injustice done to Browder. Many, many people realize that Browder at liberty could contribute a tremendous amount to the struggle against Hitler.

'Only a Fit Nation Can Defend Itself'

Unless the health of the people is maintained, and even strengthened, a serious weakness can develop in the armor plate of America's national defense program.

In connection with observing Health and Welfare Day yesterday, the Office of Civilian Defense has appropriately raised the slogan, "Only a fit nation can defend itself." The federal government has made beginnings in this direction by instituting programs for rehabilitation, expansion of medical facilities in defense areas, and first-aid training of civilian defense workers.

Much more consideration and action, for example, should be taken for the control and prevention of industrial accidents and diseases which undermine industrial manpower. Winning the battle of production—the supplying of America's Soviet-British defenders—requires workers who are in vigorous health and makes necessary an efficient rehabilitation program for old and young.

One of the most effective ways of overcoming the dangerous shortage of physicians and nurses is by adequate training programs and expansion of facilities to cope with the needs of the armed forces and industrial areas.

In all of this the trade unions—A. F. of L., CIO and the Railroad Brotherhoods—have a vital role to play. They have an opportunity to work jointly in winning the necessary safeguards for labor and to cooperate with the Office of Civilian Defense in insuring physical fitness for the Nation.

Where the Auto Workers Stand

The list of United Auto Workers local unions which have taken a position recently for unconditional support of President Roosevelt's foreign policy against Hitler, is an impressive one. The resolutions of these local unions, embracing several hundred thousand workers, show much more clearly than did the last UAW national convention where the auto workers stand on the war.

For example Local 174 (36,000 members) urges "full and united support to President Roosevelt's program of all-out effort to defeat Hitlerism." Meanwhile, the Detroit CIO Council, which consists overwhelmingly of UAW locals, says that it supports "unequivocally President Roosevelt's foreign policy and struggle against Hitlerism."

Several locals, like Plymouth 51, even specify the need for opening up a second front in Europe.

By pressing for unconditional support for President Roosevelt's foreign policy, the UAW delegates to the National CIO Convention would be acting in complete accord with the expressed views of the majority of auto workers.

This Afternoon's Good Beginning

Delegates from 150 shops will be in attendance at the Daily Worker shop conference at Irving Plaza this afternoon. This is an impressive beginning in bringing closer together representatives of the workers and the paper which represents the workers' interests.

What other daily newspaper would be able to hold a conference of this kind? The very initiation of such a gathering speaks volumes for the character of the Daily and Sunday Worker as labor papers, expressing the best that is in the labor movement.

These publications have been devoting their energies to the most imperative job of the workers and the trade unions—the battle for production. They have been cooperating to the utmost, at the same time, in the advancement of labor's rights, which are integrally bound up with the morale of the nation in this mighty emergency.

The response to the call for the conference presages a fruitful discussion and effective decisions. We trust that it will provide a dynamic start-off in extending the influence of the Daily and Sunday Worker, in order that they may do better the work to which they are committed.

AND IT'S GOING THROUGH!



The Election of the First Negro Councilman

For the first time in the history of the New York City Council it has a Negro member.

The Rev. A. Clayton Powell, Jr., is to be congratulated upon his election, and so are the Negro people and the labor and progressive movement, whose unity insured the election. This is a resounding blow to the Tammany-appeaser forces, which are enemies of the Negro people, but try to hide this fact behind demagoguery and hypocrisy.

One of the great evils of the city has been the lack of a single representative from the large and progressive Harlem community. Yet the Negro people suffer most from the discrimination and other forms of oppression which are to be found in every other slum area. It should have still more elected spokesmen.

A prime objective of the fabricated "crime wave" accusation against Harlem is to sever that Negro and white unity which resulted in Rev. Powell's election and the return of the anti-fascist LaGuardia Administration. It is an attempt to sully the dignity and political maturity of the Negro people.

In his campaign the Rev. Powell made clear that he stood for anti-Hitler unity, clean, efficient government, and for the betterment of Harlem. His election is a victory for the anti-fascist coalition in the council and for the city. The Daily Worker joins with the Negro people and other progressives in greeting the Rev. Powell's election and in wishing him a term of useful service to the entire community.

PEOPLES' WAR

Questions and Answers

by William Z. Foster

Question: What are the prospects for trade union unity between the A. F. of L. and CIO?

Answer: The great labor split developed over the question of organizing the workers in the mass production industries and the formation of industrial unions for this purpose. Life itself has proved that the industrial unionists were right in this controversy, for the CIO industrial unions, 5,000,000 strong, are here and the basic industries are in large part organized. Nevertheless, the A. F. of L. leaders refuse to admit this reality and still insist upon the fictional jurisdictions of their craft unions in the mass production industries now organized in the CIO. The history of the jurisdictional fights between unions within the American Federation of Labor shows that such disputes are very difficult to settle and often run their harmful course for years. Which indicates that it may not be a simple problem to adjust the widely conflicting jurisdictional claims of the CIO and A. F. of L. unions and to consolidate the entire labor movement in one general federation.

Meanwhile the necessity for labor unity is very great. It cannot wait for a possibly delayed final solution. Unity among the trade unions is essential for the conservation of the workers' daily economic and political interests; it is vitally necessary to the whole program of the maximum production of war munitions to be used against Hitler. Therefore, pending the final achievement of full organizational labor unity the trade unions can and should develop joint action upon issues connected with the war program. Notwithstanding their organizational rivalries in the industries proper, there is no good reason why the CIO and A. F. of L. unions—nationally, state-wide, and locally—should not formulate practicable understandings for united action regarding foreign policy, the expansion of industrial production, the avoidance of jurisdictional strikes, the carrying on of national unity, anti-Hitler activities, etc.

Proof that this type of united labor action is feasible is being daily furnished by the increasing number of joint movements along these general lines by A. F. of L., CIO and Railroad Brotherhood organizations. A few of many current examples are the new agreements between the A. F. of L. and CIO unions among the Gary steel workers and among the New York City electrical workers not to strike against each other over jurisdictional questions, and the recent 60,000 strong A. F. of L.-CIO-Railroad Brotherhood mass demonstration in New York City against Hitler. Every step taken into such united labor action on war issues eases the way for the ultimate organizational unity of the trade union movement.

Question: Is it correct to say that the United States is actually in the war?

Answer: It is, although the United States Government has not yet officially proclaimed a state of belligerency with Nazi Germany. Hitler is waging war against us. He has long since openly announced his intention of conquering the Western Hemisphere; he is sinking American warships and merchant vessels; he is striving to seize countries in Latin America as Nazi bases against this country; he is cultivating his fifth column in the United States. In self defense against these multiplying aggressions, the United States Government has stated its policy to be the destruction of Hitler; it has joined in a virtual war coalition with Great Britain and the USSR; it is openly supplying all possible munitions to the nations fighting against Hitler; it is now about to arm its merchant ships and to send them into belligerent ports; it has given its naval forces orders to destroy on sight German submarines and surface raiders.

All this constitutes war, undeclared war, and the warfare is daily becoming more intense and widespread. A big handicap for the United States, however, is that the American people and the Government have not yet fully acknowledged the fact that we are in the war, nor have they drawn all the necessary implications therefrom. A declaration of war, or other official form of acceptance of a state of war by the United States against Germany, would enormously speed up our production of munitions, accelerate the development of our armed forces, and intensify our collaboration with other warring powers. It would also cement the national anti-Hitler unity of the American people and strike a mortal blow at the treasonable America First Committee.

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Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

READERS' DAY

THE REAL DEVIL

Herr Adolf Hitler, may his tribe decrease,
 Awoke one night from a dream—not of peace.
 He dreamt he had taken a trip down below,
 To a place well known as Dante's Inferno.
 Upon his arrival, as rats always do,
 He started snooping to see who was who.
 In caves filled with brimstone and fiery light,
 His eyes met such scenes that filled him with delight.
 There hung a victim suspended by nails,
 While over another crept flames, slow as snails.
 Here stood a pair with eyes gouged and torn,
 And still more lay blinded, through each eye a thorn.
 Quoth Herr Adolf Hitler, "this is but child's play,
 I'll show the Old Devil the fine Nazi way.
 I'll teach him a few tricks, each one brand new,
 That I learned from practice on Catholic and Jew."
 He rolled up his sleeves, looked all about,
 Selected a victim, and with a wild shout
 Fell to his task with such evil delight.
 That even the devilish hordes took fright.
 "Enough," cried old Lucifer, "seize this wild beast,
 I've been to the west and I've been to the east,
 But never before have I seen such a sight
 As this Creature in action, this horrible Blight."
 And as they prepared Mr. Hitler to choke,
 With an unearthly scream, the Real Devil awoke.

BILL SILVERMAN.

Dear Point of Order: Have you heard this one?
 A visitor to Berlin asked a German: "Is it true
 that you are eating horse meat?"
 To which the German replied: "Ach, no, that was
 in the good old days."
 SUGARMAN.

TO A MILWAUKEE NEGRO COMRADE ON HIS 65TH BIRTHDAY

Some people with the passing years
 Grow tired of fights, and full of fears.
 They sit back on expending rears
 And say: "Let others do it!"
 But not our Lee! At sixty-five
 He's full of pep, and quite alive.
 His spirit's young—let others strive
 To lift their own up to it!

It was eleven years ago
 When hungry men went to and fro
 From shop to shop, in cold and snow,
 Demanding jobs, and bread,
 That on the old Haymarket Square
 We met and marched. And everywhere
 We went Lee marched with us, and there
 He came to be a Red.

The years go by, and as they pass,
 Many a lad, and many a lass,
 Have turned away from their own class
 To woo the bourgeoisie.
 But let the foolish faint-hearts stray!
 For one that falters on the way
 A dozen staunchly fighting stay—
 Our sturdy men like Lee!

In all the battles that we face
 To free the suffering human race,
 Be sure you'll find Lee in his place
 A-fighting, flinching never!
 So here's to Lee—and may he live
 A hundred years, and help us give
 Oppression such a sedative
 That it will sleep forever!

F. B. BLAIR.

THE WILL TO FIGHT

[News Item: W. A. Harrison, in an address to the American Legion last week, said, "... the will to fight is in the Russian heart."]

Give them the planes, and they will make them fly,
 And bomb relentlessly the enemy upstart;
 For least of all, the Fascists can deny
 The will to fight is in the Russian heart!

Give them the tanks and they will turn the tide,
 And rip the Fascists' regiments apart;
 For even Lindbergh's lies no longer hide,
 The will to fight is in the Russian heart!

They have the clear, indomitable mind
 To drive the foe from whence they made their start;
 As we join in the fray, in ourselves we'll find
 That will to fight that's in the Russian heart!

RICHFELD.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Point of Order will suspend operations for a week or so while the conductor of the column is in Detroit reporting the National CIO Convention.

Letters From Our Readers

Deliberate?

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

In reading Stalin's speech in the Sunday Worker of Nov. 9, I noted that two paragraphs sounded unfamiliar. Checking back with the New York Times, I found that these two paragraphs had been missing from their account. Inasmuch as these two paragraphs were the ones dealing with the policy of the USSR toward the enslaved peoples of Europe, it is indeed unfortunate that readers of the Times were denied the opportunity of reading them.

I find it hard to believe that the omission could have been other than a deliberate omission on the part of the Times. It seems to me that the incident is worthy of editorial comment on the part of the Daily Worker.

A. T.

Raise Money for Free Browder Committee

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Aware of our need for the leadership of our beloved Comrade Browder, and moved by our desire to help in the campaign for his freedom, we, the members of Branch 3-D, recently held a party for the Browder Defense Fund.

We raised \$35, which we turned over to the Committee. We write this letter by way of a challenge and invitation to other groups to hasten the raising of funds for the all-important Browder Defense Campaign.

BRANCH 3-D.

Mr. Dooley's America

MR. DOOLEY'S AMERICA. A life of Finley Peter Dunne. By Elmer Ellis. N. Y. Knopf, \$3.00.

By Bruce Dawson

Properly Mike Quin himself should be the lad to review this biography of the creator of Mr. Dooley, the Irish-American saloon keeper who delighted Americans at the turn of the century with his pithy comments on the manners, customs and politics of the day, in racy, Hibernian dialect. Widely syndicated in newspapers and magazines ranging in tone from liberal to extreme conservative, Mr. Dooley lambasted oppression and hypocrisy with a trusty, verbal shillelagh. No one, certainly not our Mike himself, will argue the contention that Quin's devastating dialogues featuring Messrs. O'Brien and Murphy owe much to the trail-blazing of Mr. Dooley's colloquies with his best customer—Mr. Hennessy.

There is a great difference, of course, between Mike Quin, progressive writer and humorist of today who approaches his work with a Socialist objective in mind, and with the sure balance and guidance of Marxism-Leninism, and Finley Peter Dunne, brilliant but erratic "liberal" who could pillory either a mine operator or a workers' union with equal aplomb, in the typically "liberal" attempt to be "above the struggle."

A Financial Success at 71

Both men had a common origin—urban, Irish and Catholic—differing only in the respect that Dunne, instead of being a Chicago journalistic world, earner of big money from the time he was 21, hobnobbed with the powerful in finance and politics, recipient of a half-million dollar bequest from Harry Payne Whitney, never became integrated with the masses, while Mike Quin has gone through the experience of average working men himself, and has never lost sight of the aspirations, struggles and ideals of the common man.

Who was Mr. Dooley? Younger generations read a lot (including this reviewer) haven't had much opportunity to enjoy his remarks, but in the century's early years his comments were read in the cabinet meetings of at least three Presidents, were quoted from lecture platform and pulpit, and had a direct influence on public affairs. As a young Chicago editor, Dunne began publishing short essays revolving around Mr. Dooley in 1893, and for at least 14 years thereafter, the opinionated saloon-keeper was the nation's most influential commentator.

With a realization of the great wrongs done Ireland by British imperialism, Mr. Dooley lambasted in print all imperialism, including American "expansionism" which gained headway with the Spanish-American War. Although prone to snicker at attempts—either by "reformers" or by organized, political parties—to better conditions in the world (fatalism was one of Dunne's chief weaknesses), Mr. Dooley could always be found on the side of the oppressed and exploited; on several occasions he did organized labor outstanding service.

Sided with Pullman Workers

When the Pullman strike was brutally crushed in 1894, Mr. Dooley sided with the workers in a dialogue which created a sensation in Illinois, and which be-

came a highly important factor in rousing public sentiment to the reality of suffering in the town of Pullman, Ill. Quoth Mr. Dooley in opening his polemic against the railroad car manufacturer:

"Jawn, I said it wanst an' I say it again, I'd liefer be George M. Pullman than any man. . . . Y' see, no, No! Jawn, I've mind that I'm him his job iv runnin' all th' push-cart lodgin'-houses iv th' country or in dayvlop'n th' whickers iv a goat without displayin' anny other iv th' good qualities iv th' craythur. . . . But, Jawn, th' lad that can go his way with his nose in th' air an' pay no attention to th' sufferin' iv women an' childer—dear, oh, dear, but his life must be as happy as th' day is long."

When propagators of anti-Negro discrimination screamed venomously because Theodore Roosevelt had invited Booker T. Washington, great Negro educator, to the White House for luncheon, Mr. Dooley pointed out:

"Well, annyhow it's goin' to be th' roation iv Prisdint Tiddy's chanc' in th' South. Thousan' iv men who wudnt have voted fr him under anny circumstances has declared that under no circumstances wud they now vote fr him."

Continuing this discussion, Mr. Dooley pointed out to his listener that there was only one right the Negro needed, in his estimation.

"What's that?"

"Th' right to live," said Mr. Dooley. "If he cud start with that he might make something iv himself."

Early Champion Of Democracy

Elmer Ellis, professor of history at the University of Missouri, has been careful—perhaps too careful—in his listing of samples of Mr. Dooley's wit for this book, which is both a biography of Dunne and a study of Dooley. One of Mr. Dooley's best thrusts came in the Fall of 1902, when George F. Baer, one of the leaders of the operators fighting the United Mine Workers strike, declared:

"The rights and interests of the laboring man will be protected and cared for—not by the labor agitators, but by the Christian men to whom God in his infinite wisdom has given the control of the property interests of the country."

To which came the ready answer:

"What d'ye think iv th' man down in Pinnysylvania who says th' Lord an' him is partners in a coal mine?"

"Has he divided th' profits?" asked Mr. Dooley.

Finley Peter Dunne had great faults and weaknesses, easily apparent to those progressives who read this book. For all that, Mr. Dooley's America should be read by all those who hope to understand the role of homespun, down-to-earth humor and satire in bringing a message to the masses.

Film Epic of Valeri Chkalov

'Wings of Victory' Is Dynamic Biography of Great Soviet Flier

By David Platt

A great and dynamic Soviet film, one of the most brilliant we have seen, has come to town.

"Wings of Victory" is the biography of a brave warrior. It is a second "Chapayev" which means it is a wonderful film—a stirring film that will keep citizens of this great metropolis excited for a long time. It is a beautiful production in every respect—sound, photography, direction, acting. Chkalov, the "Chapayev" of the Soviet skies, is the hero of the film.



Valeri Chkalov, played by Vladimir Belokurov, borrowed for the film from Moscow's Theatre of the Revolution.

pin" of the Soviet skies, the Chapayev of Soviet aviation, the human eagle who had flying in his heart and in his blood, is the hero of the film. And such a film!

No Aviation Film Like It

Few films have had the punch of "Wings of Victory." There has certainly been no aviation film like it. There are no Veronica Lakes in this epic story of a legendary hero of the air, no "blonde bombshells," no maudlin sentimentality or vulgar sensationalism. There is a love story in "Wings of Victory" which is the nearest thing to poetry on the screen. There are human beings in the film who love life and are willing to sacrifice it for a great cause.

"Wings of Victory" has a goal and every foot of film seems to move confidently in that direction—socialism—the welfare of all the people—the significance of human life—science. The greatness of the film is that the central figure Chkalov is not brought forward as a fixed character with cut and dried thoughts and emotions. There is nothing like that in "Wings of Victory." Like "Chapayev," it is a deeply moving story in the development of human character. The film portrays the profound effect of Soviet power and Bolshevik discipline and the Party upon the mind and heart of a raw, restless, unsettled and daring individual.

Chkalov's life is presented in terms of growth and change as Chkalov begins to understand the true meaning of life in a socialist society. Step by step the great character of Chkalov unfolds before our eyes.

Typical Cagney In Early Days

We see him in the early days, living a meaningless, reckless existence, refusing to accept discipline, languishing in the guardhouse for doing loop the loops over Leningrad or flying low over the meadows and frightening the cows out of their milk. Chkalov was a typical James Cagney character, cynical, egotistic, daring, but even in those days when there was a difficult assignment to be carried out, it was necessary, even though the commander hated to do it, to release Chkalov from his cell in order to insure the successful carrying out of the assignment. Who was the best flier in the Soviet Union? Chkalov! Who was the most foolish and the most foolhardy flier? Chkalov! No one was quite so willing to risk his life for baubles as Chkalov!

Chkalov was eventually busted out of the army for his crazy stunts. He became a passenger pilot. Married Olga and had a family. But piloting a passenger plane was no good. He had to give it up because one day he had a horrible time trying to resist the mad notion of doing a loop the loop with passengers.

Blithe Spirit

Old Halstead belongs to fifteen clubs and moves in and out of them whenever Neil gets sick and tired of hearing about the glories of the General. Granddaughter Millicent is married to an impoverished writer, Tom Cornish, and Edith simply can't stand being declassified by her daughter in this awful fashion. The total result is as you might expect. Grandmother Nell, who knows what it is to be poor—her father was apparently the same early 1880 Montana mining robber baron who appears in "The Land Is Bright"—sympathizes with the youngsters. She even sells the life story of the General to NBC. And the movies want it. With all that money, the depression in the Hotel Surry (with maid) is over, and everyone capitulates to Grandmother's charm. The kiddies get their cut—and we're all rich as rich can be as the curtain falls.

Mildred Natwick is now playing in Noel Coward's comedy, "Blithe Spirit," at the Morosco Theatre.

sengers. Chkalov got a job as test pilot. This was work in his own realm. He loved it. The first plane he tested nose-dived into a crash. Chkalov emerged unscathed, saying "It's a good plane."

The film shows that Chkalov's first meeting with Stalin was a turning point in his life. It was after a superb air-show in which Chkalov thrilled a large throng with his brilliant flying. Stalin, Molotov, Ordzhonikidze—all portrayed by accomplished actors—witnessed the show and were visibly impressed.

Life More Important Than a Plane

From Stalin, Chkalov learned that human life was more important than any plane, that one should take risks only when the goal is a great one and worth the risk. Life is very precious to us, said Stalin. It is easy to die. Chkalov devoured these words of wisdom, went home to his wife and told her Stalin said "I don't love you enough." It is followed by a scene of pure lyricism in which Chkalov and Olga take a walk in the park and discover that they are in love for the first time.

Chkalov's second meeting with Stalin is a scene that moves one deeply. Chkalov is pleading with Stalin to let him fly to America across the North Pole. Stalin is explaining the significance of such a flight. "You will carry on your wings the blood that was shed in the revolution, the Five Year Plan, the whole history of the Soviet Union."

The Polar flight to Seattle is one of the most interesting episodes in the picture. The scene at the landing-field in the United States is just right and richly humorous.



Aviator Chkalov and air mechanic Pasha celebrate Chkalov's first meeting with Stalin, the turning point in the great flier's personal development.

Grace George Starred In Comedy of Society

SPRING AGAIN, a new comedy by Isabel Leighton and Bertram Bloch, starring Grace George and C. Aubrey Smith, featuring Ann Andrews, Robert Keith, Joseph Buloff and John Graves. Setting by G. O. Cressler; directed and produced by Guthrie McClintic at Henry Miller's Theatre.

By Ralph Warner

The inquest into the life and habits of upper class families continues on the Broadway stage in "Spring Again," which brings to Henry Miller's Theatre those veteran stars, Grace George and C. Aubrey Smith. Once upon a time, our playwrights regarded the *haute bourgeoisie* with such veneration that only high comedies could be written about them. Nowadays, however, the comedy is lower, the wit less subtle and the plot of little or no consequence.

"Spring Again" thus proves to be nothing more than a vehicle for the gracious Miss George—and a rather one-hoof-shayish vehicle, at that. The Carters of "Spring Again" are grander than the Stuyvesants of "The Walrus and the Carpenter." In which Pauline Lord opted the other day. They have more money and slightly more morals. Old Halstead (C. Aubrey Smith) never did a stitch of work in his life except to drink Scotch whiskey, to row on the Schuylkill and to attend the unveilings of statues to his father, the Civil War hero, Gen. Carter of Shiloh fame. Round about 1930, he lost all his money. Since then he and his wife, Nell (Grace George) have lived at the Hotel Surry, in the east Fifties, on a pittance granted them by their brassy daughter Edith (Ann Andrews), who is a witchy sort of a creature in Lilly Dache afternoon ensembles—really chic, my dear.

Old Halstead belongs to fifteen clubs and moves in and out of them whenever Nell gets sick and tired of hearing about the glories of the General. Granddaughter Millicent is married to an impoverished writer, Tom Cornish, and Edith simply can't stand being declassified by her daughter in this awful fashion. The total result is as you might expect. Grandmother Nell, who knows what it is to be poor—her father was apparently the same early 1880 Montana mining robber baron who appears in "The Land Is Bright"—sympathizes with the youngsters. She even sells the life story of the General to NBC. And the movies want it. With all that money, the depression in the Hotel Surry (with maid) is over, and everyone capitulates to Grandmother's charm. The kiddies get their cut—and we're all rich as rich can be as the curtain falls.

Miss George has grown into a sweet and well-dressed lady of late middle age, who retains all her youthful ability to squeeze laughs out of laughless lines. Mr. Smith looks like Mr. Smith—no one ever quite looked so much like a member of fifteen clubs, including the Lamb and the Players, as can Mr. Smith. Miss Andrews is still an entirely voluptuous and beautiful, well-dressed blonde. She wears clothes divinely, albeit her present role is just a little too witchy, if you get what I mean. The whole thing is quite an "after-dinner" or, courtier's and modiste's holiday, plus words.

Chkalov felt a great admiration for the American people. "The purpose was to bring together the great strength of the Soviet Union and the United States. We fondly hope that fliers of the United States will return the flight," he once said.

Chkalov had come a long way since those restless days in Moscow and Leningrad. Well, says one of his dearest friends at the close of the film, "You have flown to the United States, you have encircled the entire globe. There is nothing else left for you to do but give up flying. You're finished." And Chkalov's reply, typical of the new man who had found himself with the help of Stalin and the Bolsheviks:

"I am not finished. I am only beginning."

Stalin has a very powerful role in "Wings of Victory." Mikhail Gelovani's portrayal brings out the true dignity and towering stature of the greatest living man. Everyone in the cast is great. Semyon Mezhinsky, who portrayed the elder Mamlock on the screen, makes Sergo Ordzhonikidze live again in two or three splendid scenes. There are a host of distinguished minor characters—the plane designer, Commander Allosin, brilliantly enacted by Boris Zhukovsky; Olga, beautifully played by Zena Tarasova. As for Vladimir Belokurov's role as Chkalov, one needs a new supply of adjectives. Suffice it to say that Belokurov is Chkalov from top to toe. He has given us the very inside of the great eagle who gave his life for science, for socialism, for progress.

Polar Flight To Seattle

The Polar flight to Seattle is one of the most interesting episodes in the picture. The scene at the landing-field in the United States is just right and richly humorous.

A new director, Mikhail Kalozov, has given us a magnificent film that should help further to unite the peoples of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States in the great war for human freedom.

Anti-Fascist Films Now in Use on 16 mm.

Effective this week, a special "National Defense Bulletin" of motion pictures dealing with the world wide fight for freedom, will be available to schools, churches, clubs, labor organizations, and other non-theatrical groups. It was announced today by Brandon Films, Inc., of 1600 Broadway, New York City. The films listed are dramatic and authentic portrayals of events "Inside Europe," "Inside Germany," and "Inside Asia," and are available on 16 mm. soundfilm (safety) for use in halls and auditoriums.

The "National Defense Bulletin" is said to be a handy reference guide which supplies synopsis and full details as to how the movies may be obtained. It also includes a group of short films from Britain and Soviet Russia, including "Neighbors Under Fire," "The Warning," and "The Red Army." Important features based on events "Inside Germany" are: "Goose Step," "After Mein Kampf," "Professor Mamlock," "Bundles for Berlin," and "The Oppenheim Family."

The "National Defense Bulletin" provides compact data for organizations interested in arranging a complete series of movie showings picturing the vitally important events of the World War against fascism. Such showings, it was pointed out, can be planned in relation to community activities in support of civilian defense work, and other defense and patriotic programs.

Soviet Music Sundays

Russian music is broadcast on recordings every Sunday at 11:30 A. M. over Station WFIL in Philadelphia. The series consists of Red Army songs, folk music of every national republic, opera, jazz, and popular songs of the Soviet.

THE STAGE

"A Perfect Comedy."—Allinson, Times. LIFE WITH FATHER with Howard Lindsay-Dorothy Stickney. 269 SEATS at \$1.10. EMPIRE THEATRE, N.Y. & 40th St. N.Y. 8:40. Mat. Wed. & Sat., 2:40.

"Another Broadway hit in the making."—AMER. YOUTH THEATRE. "OF THEE SING" a new musical revue. FRIDAY, SAT. SUNDAY, 8:45 PM. MALIN STUDIO THEATRE 133 W. 44th St.

"A Masterpiece."—ATKINSON, N. Y. Times. ETHEL BARRYMORE in THE CORN IS GREEN. ROYAL THEATRE, 45 St. W. of 87th St. 8:30 PM. 8:40. Mat. Wed. & Sat., 2:40. MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

"AN EXCITING HIT!"—Waterbury. WINCHELL MAX GORDON presents THE LAND IS BRIGHT. A New Play by GEORGE S. KAUFMAN & EDNA FERRER. MUSIC BOX, 45 St. W. of 87th St. 8:30 PM. 8:40. Mat. THURS. & SAT., 2:40.

"Drama at its best."—Waterbury. WINCHELL HERMAN RUBINSTEIN presents WATCH ON THE RHINE. A New Play by LUCIA PAUL. HADY. WATSON & LUKAS & CHRISTIAN. MARINE THEATRE, 45 St. W. of 87th St. 8:30 PM. 8:40. Mat. Sat. & Thanksgiving Day.

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WAY DOWN EAST

By MIKE QUIN

STEP UP and buy your baseballs, because I'm going to stick my head through the hole in the curtain and discuss free private enterprise.

The difference between Communism and our American democracy is usually explained this way: under Communism the industries and resources are owned by the people collectively, but under capitalism, we are told, free private enterprise is both right and necessary in order to preserve initiative and incentive.

This subject is debated endlessly by men who fail to note that free private enterprise was abolished in America long ago. We don't have it. Our American civilization is based on giant mass production industries employing vast armies of men—not upon free private enterprise.

Whatever small businesses or free private enterprises remain are entirely subservient to the giant commercial and manufacturing concerns. The trend in farming is toward enormous mechanized corporation ranches and away from free private enterprise. The small farms that exist are entirely subservient to the giant processing companies and marketing concerns.

The small farmer doesn't market his crops. He is told, "You get by and so much, and that's that." He is even told how much wages he can pay his help.

The peanut stand and the one-legged beggar with a hat full of pencils are all that remain of free private enterprise in America. Nor is any return to free private enterprise either possible or advisable. Only by giant mass production industries it is possible to provide the abundance—the high standard of living with ample leisure for culture, sport and education, that is necessary to the American ideal.

We have created the abundance all right, but we certainly have not solved the problem of making it available to the people, or of apportioning opportunities fairly so that all may have the right to work and achievement according to their merits.

For more than twelve years we have wallowed disgracefully in poverty amidst the greatest abundance ever known to man.

Trend of public thinking, obviously, has been toward giving the people a larger share in the abundance their labors produce, shortening hours of work in order to provide jobs and opportunity for all, and giving those who work a democratic voice in the industries by which they live.

This is positively Communistic. It is not Communism, but it is definitely Communistic in trend.

The food, goods and services which the American people are capable of producing are absolutely limitless. But the amount they can avail themselves of is limited to just what the private owners of the various industries can make a profit on.

Engaged in a fierce competition to bankrupt each other (and often succeeding with tragic results for the people) the various industrial giants naturally seek to keep wages at the lowest possible level and to get the maximum of work out of each individual hired. As a result, we are able to produce abundantly, but can only consume meagerly.

The profit motive which millionaires assert is essential to the functioning of human life, becomes of little consequence when you consider that more than two-thirds of our people have never made a profit and never will. They work for wages, and damned small wages at that.

For a huge concern operating many giant factories, employing thousands of men, owning vast acres of land, railroads, mines, steamship companies and chain stores that reach into every part of the nation, to call itself a free private enterprise is the greatest absurdity in history. It's neither free nor private. It is a public concern on which the people depend for their very lives.

To permit one man or group of men to own such properties and rule over them with absolute authority is as silly as it would be to let a corporation own the Post Office or run the schools for profit.

The difference between Communism and Capitalism is not between people's ownership of industry and free private enterprise. We haven't got free private enterprise.

It's the difference between a people running life democratically, and a people trying to operate a vastly complicated, inter-dependent civilization of mass production industries as if it was a dog pile in which each individual scrambled and clawed for his own gain regardless of the rest.

Flamenco Songs and Dances Make Hit At 2nd Coffee Concert

Flamenco singers and dancers from Spain and South America made the second Coffee Concert at the Museum of Modern Art this week a brilliant event. Antonio Triana's solo dances of a fire and precision rarely seen brought cheers from the capacity audience. Together with Lola Montes of Buenos Aires he did several dances of Andalusia, Asturias and Aragon. The music, flamenco and modern derived from it by De Falla, Infante, Granados and Albeniz, was sung by Anita Sevilla and played by the guitarist Jeronimo Villalino. The climax of the evening, folk songs arranged by the poet F. Garcia Lorca, murdered by the Francoists during the war in Spain, brought on stage to rival the excellence of all the others little Luisita, an eight-year-old flamenco dancer.—M. M.

Party for Released Pittsburghers At 77 5th Ave. Tonight

A "Welcome" party for the newly released Pittsburghers will be held tonight at 77 Fifth Avenue. Twenty-two victims of unjust imprisonment have been released but seven still remain in jail. The Friends of the Pittsburgh Defense Committee will present Lloyd Brown and Charles Gwynn to the guests.

AMUSEMENTS

You've Read Soviet Power NOW SEE IT IN ACTION! SHOWDOWN A new play from the U.S.S.R. presented by the New Theatre of Manhattan 135 W. 44th St. 8:30 PM. 8:40. Mat. Wed. & Sat., 2:40. Preview Sat. Nov. 22—Opening Nov. 23

COMING: SONGS FOR DEMOCRACY A Testimonial Concert for EARL ROBINSON Town Hall—Sat., Nov. 24th Tickets 50c, 80c, \$1.10, \$1.50

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NBC Celebrates 15 Years On WJZ, WEF, 11:15 P.M.

Columbia-Michigan football game on WMCA. Yale-Princeton on WOR, 1:45 P.M. . . . Paul V. McNutt discusses "Enlightened Morale" at 10:15 P.M., WABC . . . NBC celebrates 15th anniversary with stars and notables at 11:15 P.M., WJZ-WFAP.

MORNING
9:00-WJZ-News
9:00-WJZ-Symphony
9:00-WJZ-Breakfast Symphony
9:00-WJZ-Weekend Whimsy-Variety
9:00-WJZ-Deaf Impassioned-Pood
9:00-WJZ-News
9:00-WJZ-Masterwork Hour
9:00-WJZ-Composers' Corner
9:00-WJZ-Market Basket
9:00-WJZ-Medical Information Bureau
9:00-WJZ-Press News
9:00-WJZ-Garden Talk
9:00-WJZ-News
9:00-WJZ-Reflections in Rhythm
9:00-WJZ-Rainbow House-Juvenile
9:00-WJZ-Burl Ives Coffee Club
9:00-WJZ-Cooperative League Program
9:00-WJZ-Last We Forget-Our
9:00-WJZ-Four Polls-Dots-Harmonia
9:00-WJZ-Salon Concert
9:00-WJZ-Folk Dances of Many Lands
9:00-WJZ-Lincoln Highway Sketch-Brice Cabot and Julie Hayden
9:00-WJZ-Memories of a Concertmaster
9:00-WJZ-Ray Thompson & Co.-Variety
9:00-WJZ-Saturday Vaudeville-Jim
9:00-WJZ-Our Barn-Children's Program
9:00-WJZ

On the Score Board

By Lester Rodney

Record—71 right, 21 wrong, 3 ties. Pct. 771.
We'll start with our three local tiffs. At Baker Field a Columbia team that's "down" physically after a gruelling schedule against heavier and better manned foes, is also "up" mentally for the arrival of mighty Michigan. But down or up, the balance of power and skill brought in by the second best representatives of the land's toughest league figures to be too much for Master Governor's passes. The line that outcharged Minnesota's figures to throttle Monsieur Little's cute assortment of half spinners, spinners and spinners and a half. Which will place a heavier burden on Governor's superior passing than will be faced by Michigan's Tom Kuzma, who will have the line shredding Westfall, as good a fullback as you can find, and himself to tighten up the Lion defense, thus leaving more opportunities for successful surprise passing. Get it? Michigan to step away to a two touchdown margin in the second half after a valiant Columbia effort in the first heat.

Then there's NYU-Tulane at the Stadium. This game will be played before a tremendous crowd of some 60,000 empty seats at the Yankee Stadium. The apathy accurately reflects the chances the thinly-manned line of Violet has of keeping the surging manpower of Tulane down to a respectable margin. The visitors can and undoubtedly will throw in two lines of equal strength and tremendous poundage. A couple of fleet and long passing backs should wreck some scoring havoc after the customary hard first half fight put on while the Violets are still fresh. Tulane has shown defensive flaws and NYU may be able to move a bit on its own between blitzkriegs, especially if Len Bates, chief ground gainer, is in shape to play.

A much more exciting spectacle will be presented at Lewisohn Stadium, on whose grassless, stone surrounded surface the battling amateurs of CCNY and Brooklyn have at it. The caliber of football won't be the best in the land but it should be close. CCNY by a whisker, on the return of Hal Aaronson, a fine young passer who has been out with the flu since the Beavers' impressive opening win over Colby.

The big one in the Midwest is Notre Dame vs. Northwestern. Here's a duplicate of the Minnesota-Northwestern game in which the latter gained so much favor as a strong underdog likely to pull an upset. That it actually became the favorite by game time. Now Notre Dame has yet to lose a game and Northwestern has lost two, to Minnesota and Michigan. One is almost tempted to pick NW on the feeling that it's inconceivable for so good a team to lose three times in one season. But I have an idea that the Irish really got to going for the first time last week against the Navy, and Bertelli's magnificent passing integrated with the tricky running of Evans and Jurwik will be unbeatable the rest of the way, barring mud. Notre Dame to win, as you have gathered.

A little faster—Minnesota to bull its unbeaten, untied way through an Iowa team that will be giving all it has with upset in mind, but won't have enough. Duke to roll over enfeebled North Carolina and move towards one of them there Bowls. Penn's land power to push over Army in one of the best potential matches of the day. Harvard, now clicking in a way to

make them nobody's underdog any more, to trim Brown, Syracuse over Colgate in the annual up-state rivalry (bounce back of a very good team from being caught off-guard by Penn State), Holy Cross to squeeze by over scrappy little Manhattan, Cornell to avenge last year's "fifth down" loss by beating Dartmouth without any P.S.'s. Yale to surprise everyone including itself by beating Princeton, Boston College to beat defeated Tennessee. Alabama, once beaten and very good right now, to slap down Georgia Tech's tricky Texas to take out that Baylor thing on TCU, Texas A&M to stay in the pure class by beating Rice, Ohio State to thump Illinois and Stanford to overcome the curse of a Farrell rave and to make it over Washington State. Which leaves on the list of twenty compiled by our Nat Low yesterday two tough ones—unbeaten Duquesne to beat unbeaten, once tied but mighty tough Mississippi State in Pittsburgh, and Pitt to prove that the Fordham thing wasn't any freak by beating Nebraska way out on the enemy's cornfields, a tough trick.

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Powerful Tulane, Michigan Here Today

STADIUM DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1941

Next Week
More Baseball
Pre-Season Dope
On Met Teams

Grid Lowdown:

Bowl Teams Will Be Known After Today's Battles

Duquesne-O'Leary's, Oklahoma-Missouri To Tell Story

The career guessers who have been worrying themselves into straight-jackets trying to solve that five star, Triple A brain twister—who will play whom in what bowls—will get some measure of relief today when all but one of the prominent eligibles compete in games which will narrow the ranks by two at least.

The sudden death contests are scheduled for Pittsburgh, where undefeated Duquesne tackles undefeated Mississippi State, and at Columbia, Mo., where Oklahoma and Missouri will settle the Big Six title in a battle that almost certainly will send the victor on the road for the holidays. All four of these teams have played in bowls before and can be had again.

These two games are the only ones in which aspirant sure bets to be cut from the eligible list, but eight more will heavily influence the voting when the various hosts sit down to mail out the post-season invitations. In them will be found Alabama, Texas, Texas A. & M., Stanford, Temple, Duke, Oregon State and Vanderbilt. Only Fordham has a bye.

Since both squads are undefeated, the Duquesne-State contest ranks as a top-notch. These teams met in the Orange Bowl in 1937 and

Miami U. on New Year's Day of 1934 and Mississippi State against Georgetown on the same date this year. Although the Ducks are pronounced favorites, a stiff battle is in store.

Duquesne has won all eight of its games to date, scoring 127 points to each of them played in one other game at Miami—Duquesne against 23, and will complete its regular schedule Saturday. Mississippi has won five games and tied Louisiana State. The Maroons have tallied 110 points to an even 20, and at present hold a clear lead in the race toward the Southeastern Conference championship.

The embroilment at Columbia should be a natural, Missouri and Oklahoma, whose previous bowl trips were made in 1940 and 1939 respectively, have suffered a defeat apiece but are unbeaten in Big Six Conference play and will settle the title between them. Missouri lost only to Ohio State, 12-7, and has run up point totals of 143 to 31.

The show-me boys have a hair-line edge in the betting. For while the Sooners also have lost only one game—that was a 40-0 crusher dealt out by Texas, Oklahoma came back strong from that early season shocker, however, and has amassed a total of 155 points to six in its remaining games for one of the nation's most successful rebuilds.

Since both Minnesota and Notre Dame have stated more or less definitely they would not accept bids, Duke is the only other undefeated team still considered an eligible. The Blue Devils go against North Carolina and are expected to ring up a handy victory. Meanwhile Alabama and Vanderbilt, two other Southern possibilities, meet Georgia Tech and Louisville and both are favored.

Temple, although defeated and still a far, meets Michigan State in the Mid-West. Both Texas teams—the Longhorns and the Aggies—move against conference foes.

Bids Will Be Going Out Soon After; as Home-Stretch Nears

T.C.U. and Rice. On the West Coast Stanford will try to move another step toward the Rose Bowl in a game with Washington State while Oregon attempts to keep its hopes alive by defeating California.

Giants Face Strong Rams Tomorrow

The pace-setting Giants will engage the Cleveland Rams tomorrow in the Polo Grounds in a game that has assumed unusual importance because of the tightness in the homestretch drive for the Eastern Division championship held by Washington. The embattled Maroons, half game in front, must conquer the air-minded invaders, to protect their lead against the spectacular challenges of the Redskins and Dodgers. While the Giants are tangling with the dangerous Rams on the Bears. The Dodgers figure an easier assignment with the lowly Steelers.

The Giants and Rams are reported at full strength. Doc Pringle, quarterback, and Jim Lee Howell, veteran end, who were damaged in the Detroit game last Sunday, recovered unexpectedly rapidly and resumed their positions in mid-week practice. Len Eshmont, who also twisted his right leg muscles in the gruelling Lions fray, engaged in light workouts and likely will be ready if his services are required to collar the Rams.

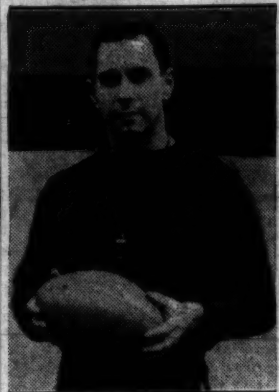
Kay Eakin, former Arkansas triple-threat, will start at tailback on the first period—eleven if Eshmont is held out. Otherwise, the A-team should be unchanged from the Redskins contest. The Redskins' marked improvement that helped to tame the Lions, 20-13.

The Big Game:

CCNY and Brooklyn Go At It Today

City College and Brooklyn College clash on Lewisohn Stadium's gridiron this afternoon for the "Amateur Football Championship of New York" in the tenth game of the rivalry. City College has won seven and lost two in the series with the Kingsmen, dating back to 1932 when the Brooklyn division was set up as an autonomous branch of the College of the City of New York.

Feelings at both institutions are at fever pitch and the authorities anticipate the largest crowd ever to witness a City-Brooklyn game to fill Lewisohn. Benny Friedman's Beavers have been installed as a slight favorite by virtue of their three wins in seven games while the Kingsmen appear a bit weaker with one win in five contests. However, the records are discarded when these teams meet for this is as torrid a rivalry as any on the books. The Beavers are hampered by injuries but it appears that Hal Aaronson, rated as one of the best backs in New York City, will be ready for part-time duty and this may mean the difference. Coach Friedman has also made two changes in the line, using Dave Weinreb and Max Datz in place of



Lou Oshins, coach of Brooklyn College's gladiators who will make all past performances look stale when they clash with their arch rivals, the Lavender of CCNY.

By Geller, center, and Paul Madden, left tackle. Brooklyn's mentor, Lou Oshins, has made only one switch in his lineup, starting Sol Levine, a senior, at right halfback in place of the inexperienced Leo Hartman. The Beavers will be slightly outweighed by the heavy Brooklyn forward wall and will be at a weight disadvantage in the backfield, but the teams are evenly matched. Rallies at both schools have served to arouse the teams to a fighting mood but this game means more to Friedman's boys who want to avenge the defeats suffered in 1939 and 1940 and who need to win this game to end up with a 5-0 average.

The record so far:

CCNY	Brooklyn
1932.....	18 6
1933.....	18 12
1934.....	18 0
1935.....	20 6
1936.....	6 0
1937.....	24 0
1938.....	21 0
1939.....	6 12
1940.....	6 14
	137 50

City will go into the game with the season's edge on their Brooklyn rivals, in matter of games won. Benny Friedman's gladiators have won three contests while losing four.

They beat Colby in the opener, 20-18. But then Hal Aaronson, their spark, took ill and was forced to the sidelines, and the Lavender dropped their next three games to Buffalo, Lebanon Valley and Clarkson Tech.

However, they staged a strong comeback and went on to top their next two from Susquehanna, 7-6, and Hobart, 6-0. Last week a strong Moravian eleven rolled up 26 points to none for the kids from the sidewalks of New York. Brooklyn, hasn't fared nearly so well. Lou Oshins' players won their opening game of the season from "Anser, 12-6, but have yet to win a game since. They've been taken by Hofstra, Alfred, St. Lawrence and Massachusetts State. After the City game they have one contest remaining on the schedule, that one with Wagner.

Favored Over NYU, Lions; Notre Dame Record Endangered

Northwestern Aims to Upset Unbeaten N.D.; Texas Faces TCU, Stanford-Washington State

The clashes between Northwestern and Notre Dame, and Columbia and Michigan, highlighted the day's contests as the grid season roars down the homestretch this afternoon in an all-out day.

Up at Baker Field, the Columbia Lions are getting ready for a real jungle scrap with the Michigan Wolverine in a game that will start at 2 P.M., and will roar on furiously until the final gun late in the afternoon.

Michigan which is rated only behind Minnesota, the nation's powerhouse, is an 8-5 favorite to cage the Lion, which is roaring mad from its beating last week at the hands of Penn.

Dour Lou Little, as usual sees nothing but gloom ahead. "Michigan's the best team we have ever met, better than Georgia by two or three touchdowns," said the Columbia coach yesterday. "Crisler's team just overpowers the opposition especially with Big Tom Kuzma and Bob Westfall hitting up the inside."

But the Lion is always most dangerous when wounded, and Lou must have some tricks up his sleeve. He usually has. Paul Governall will get more protection this afternoon to enable him to get his passes off more carefully. The heir to Sid Luckman's title has developed in the country, but usually is so rushed that he has to get his passes off while being chased by a half dozen tacklers.

Out at Evanston, Illinois, the unbeaten men of Notre Dame will take on Northwestern before an expected crowd of 48,000.

Even though the Irish have taken six opponents into tow while losing none, while being tied by Army in the mud, they are underdogs to a team that has been beaten twice.

The reason is that N. D. has not beaten any really great teams this year. Only Navy measured up to big league qualifications, and they lost by only one touchdown. The Irish had their arms full with the Army.

Northwestern, on the other hand, has played the toughest teams in the land, losing only to Minnesota, 8-7, and Michigan, 14-7. At the Yankee Stadium, the unbeaten NYU Violets face the powerful, if inconsistent, Green Wave of Tulane. The Sooners have one of the high scoring outfits in the country, having knocked over Boston College, Auburn, North Carolina and Vanderbilt, but in between, losing to Rice, Mississippi and Alabama.

The Violets have been beaten their last five times in a row. They've been shut out in their last four attempts.

Other games that will attract much attention and may simplify the Bowl selections are the contests which will pit Texas-TCU, Washington State-Stanford, Minnesota-Iowa, Duquesne-Miss. State, and Missouri-Oklahoma.

Dodgers in Pitt For Crucial Game

Counting every one of the three remaining games (two with the Steelers and one with the Giants) a crucial one, the grid Dodgers continue their title drive in Forbes Field, Pittsburgh, Sunday afternoon in the first of a home-and-home series against a vastly improved team of Pittsburgh Steelers. The Dodgers are in the same position as were the Fordham Rams a week ago yesterday, and coach John Sutherland has been combating over-confidence ever since the final whistle blew in the upset of the Washington Redskins.

Ace Parker, the League's "Most Valuable Player" who operates at left halfback in the A-backfield, still is feeling the effects of the bruising tilt against the Redskins a week ago and it is Sutherland's plan to give the Ace as much rest as is possible. However, Parker will start with Leckony as his relief. Sutherland expects the toughest sort of battle from the Steelers, head scout Johnny Michelson having come back with reports that the Pitt crew is definitely on the upswing. They looked very good in the second half of their game with the Eagles last week.

Ray-Zivic Rematch May Be Called Off

Ray Robinson, who was scheduled to have boxed Marty Servo in their return match last Tuesday night in Philadelphia, which was a second postponement, is now supposed to go through with the Servo engagement on Dec. 1, but the talk along Cauliflower Lane is that Robinson will sidestep Servo a while longer so that he can box Freddie Cochrane for the welterweight title.

If such a match is in the making this must mean that the proposed return bout between Robinson and Fritzie Zivic, set for Dec. 12, is out. After all, there is not much of an excuse for another clash between these two. The previous battle plainly revealed that Zivic is on his way out. Fritzie, after pulling up on even terms in the seventh round and apparently having the flashy Negro boxer's style successfully figured out just didn't have it any more when it came to the closing rounds' show-down, in which test the real Zivic was at his best. It seems that a return fray between the two can mean only one thing, that Robinson will win easier than he did the first time.

Robinson, however, would not be in a very good spot if he did not defeat Cochrane for the welter laurels. Handicapped by a title Ray would have to take on boys weighing 150 or over, which means he would be forced to give away around ten pounds.

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